The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2 00 per annum, strictly in advance;—$2.50 if not; $2 75, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.25 per square for 3 weeks; " 25 " for each cent.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LXV. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1865. NO. 31.

Professional Cards.

Claim Agency.

THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 21, 1862.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street).

A. J. COVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D., Prof. M. Jacobs, " H. L. Baugher, | Prof. Muhlenberg, " M. L. Stoever, Dr. H. S. Huber.

Removal.

DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from Wills' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office. April 7, 1863. tf.

CANNON'S
MARBLE WORKS,

Baltimore-street, near the Diamond,
GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Every description of work, executed in the finest style of the art. Jan. 17.-tf.

Gettysburg Marble Yard.
MEALS & BRO.

In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa.

WHERE they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

☞Produce taken in exchange for work
Gettysburg, May 27.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5.

Another Change in the Hat & Shoe Business.

A. COBEAN, having associated with him in business JOHN S. CRAWFORD, who purchased the interest of JOHN CULP, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the Old Stand on Chambersburg street, by A. COBEAN & Co. who will constantly keep on hand a large stock of Goods, in the line of Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet bags, Umbrellas, &c., and they will also continue the Manufacture of Shoes.

From their long experience in all the above branches, they flatter themselves that they can please the public, and will sell cheap for cash.

A. COBEAN,
J. S. CRAWFORD.
Doing business under the name & firm of A. A. Cobean & Co.

Feb. 1, 1865.

New Goods!----Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.
JACOBS & BRO

have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 9.

The Popular 7-30 Loan.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg has been designated a Depository and Financial Agent of the United States, will and furnish the popular 7-30 Coupon Notes, free from all taxes, and convertible at maturity into 5-20 6 per cent. Gold Interest Bonds. Will also furnish 5-20 and 10-40 Bonds, one year Certificates and all other Government securities, will buy Gold and Silver, cash Coupons, and make collections promptly on all accessable points. GEO. ARNOLD,
Dec. 27. Cashier.

John L. Holtzworth,

IN addition to his Boot and Shoe Store, has engaged the services of an experienced Shoemaker, and is now prepared to manufacture work to order and to attend to all kinds of repairing promptly. [Jan. 3.

Battle-Field Views,

A FULL set of our Photographic views of the Battle Field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays; the first yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery, TYSON & BRO.
Dec. 15.

REVENUE STAMPS of every denomination, constantly on hand and for sale, at The First National Bank of Gettysburg.
Nov. 8. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

DR. TOBIAS' Celebrated Derby Condition powders for Horses and Cattle for sale at DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG STORE. Jan. 13.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

HARDWARE AND IRON, Paints and Oils of every description, at greatly reduced prices, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

MILLINERY GOODS, a large and choice assortment to be had cheap, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

Choice Poetry.

THE PRAYERLESS ONE.

He never prays! The God of Heaven has watched
O'er all his steps, and with that careful eye
Which never sleeps, has guarded him from death,
And shielded him from danger. Thro' the hours,
The restless hours of youth, a hand unseen,
Has guarded all his footsteps o'er the wild
And thorny paths of life, and led him on
In safety through them all. In later days,
Still the same hand has ever been his guard
From dangers seen and unseen. Clouds have lowered
And tempests oft have burst above his head,
But that projected hand has warded off
The thunder-strokes of death; and still he stands
A monument of mercy. Years have passed,
Of varied dangers and of varied guilt,
But still the sheltering wings of love have been
Outspread in mercy o'er him. He hath walked
Upon the boisterous earth for many years,
And skies, and stars, and the magnificence
Of mighty waters, and the warning voice
That speaks amid the tempest, and the notes
Of softer tones that float on evening winds—
All these have told him of a God who claims
The homage of the soul. And he has lived,
And viewed them in their glory as they stood
The workmanship of God; and there has breathed
Around him, even from infancy, a voice
That told him of mercy bending o'er him
With looks of angel sweetness—and of power
Resistless in its goings forth—but stayed
By that seraphic mercy still he stands.
Cold and unfeeling as the rock that braves
The ocean billows: still—he never prays!

He never prays! A lonely wanderer cast
On life's wild thorny desert, urging on
His heedless steps through many a secret snare
And many a danger. Darkness closes round
His dubious path, save here and there a ray
That flits along the gloom: but still he seems
From some bewildered meteor of the night
To ask for guidance and direction still.

He never prays—
Earth's many voices send their songs
Of grateful praise up to the throne
Of the Eternal—morning, noon, and night,
On every side around him, swell the notes,
Of adoration, gratitude and joy;
The lake, the grove, the valley and the hill,
Swell the loud chorus—and some happy hearts,
Redeemed from error and restored to peace,
And blest communion with the Holy One,
Join in the glad, the humble, blissful strain;
But still—he never prays!

When evening spreads
Her solemn shades around him, and the world
Grows dim upon his eyes, and many stars
Scattered in glory o'er the vault of heaven,
Call on the spirit to retire awhile
From earth and its low vanities, and seek
The high and holy intercourse with God
Vouchsafed to mortals here—he never prays!
When morning kindles in the eastern sky
With all its radiant glory, and the sun
Comes up in majesty, and o'er the earth
Wakes all her tribes to busy life,
And breaks the death-like solitude that reigned
Erewhile on nature's face, when on his eye
Earth smiles in beauty 'neath the lucid ray,
And feathered songsters pour their strains of joy
Upon his ear: still not a note of praise
Or humble prayer arises from his lips;
Morn after morn returns in all its sweet
And peaceful loneliness, and oft invites
His spirit to communion with God: but still
He spurns the offer—still, he never prays!

Short is the dream of Life. Its days of care,
Its hours of pleasure, soon will pass away:
And on the wandering eye shall pour the broad
Unceasing splendor of Eternity.
Oh, when the scenes of life have faded all
Like morning visions, and my spirit stands
Before the Judgment Throne, and finds its deeds
And words, and thoughts all registered in heaven,
Then may it not be found recorded there
Of me—he never prays!

Miscellaneous.

A Safe Rule.

A minister preaching on the subject of misrepresentations and slander, said:

"When professors of religion so far degrade themselves in their profession as to attempt to injure others by lying and misrepresentations, they should remember that when the devil was disputing with the archangel about the body of Moses, the Lord would not permit the archangel to bring a railing accusation against the devil; and until they can prove the individual they wish to injure is worse than the devil, and they themselves are better than the archangel, the Bible requires them to hold their tongue and mind their own business."

Beware of a Prevalent Vice.

Boys, if by a few earnest heartfelt words you may be induced to keep clear of a vice now fearfully prevalent in this country, it will be worth more to you than a large present in money. We refer to the use of profane language. It is almost the only sin that has neither excuse, pleasure, or profit. Offensive alike to God and good men, it marks a vitiated taste, a want of refinement, and a disregard both of virtue and the feelings of others. Instead of relieving the passion of anger, as some declare, it only strengthens it by giving it expression. If it be urged that it is a habit difficult to be broken, this is a confession that disregard of right has become a settled part of the character. No boy old enough to know the meaning of words should utter his first oath without a shudder; if by repetition he is able to swear without compunction, it is not that the sin is less, but because his own sense of right has been blunted; the crime and its penalties are the same. But the habit can be subdued. Scarcely a boy or man will use profanity in presence of his mother; then, if he will, he can restrain it at other times. Let every boy respect himself too much to yield to this habit, but rebuke profanity wherever heard, by expressive silence and a good example, if not by words.—*American Ag.*

☞To prevent a kitchen door from creaking, get a servant girl whose beau comes to the house to see her.

Women and Flowers.

We are not aware that any philosopher has yet undertaken to discuss the moral, sentimental, or chemical affinities between women and flowers. Nor is it necessary that philosphers should bother their brains on any such topic, seeing that the poets, who are better judges, have often found that women and flowers are mutually illustrative of each other.

There are many varieties of flowers, just as there are of women Some flowers are beautiful merely to the eye, and exhale no fragrance to the sense; so also, there are some women of great personal beauty, around whom there is no aroma of virtue or sentiment. Other flowers are exceedingly beautiful and have delicious fragrance too, reminding one of those rare women whose exterior loveliness seems to be the natural reflection of the virtues that bejewel their hearts. Other flowers, again, are not at all beautiful to the eye, and yet they are full of the most exquisite odor. These remind us of those women of external plainness, whose minds are adorned with the gems of thought and sentiment, and whose hearts are the homes of all those graces and elegances that live long after mere beauty of form and color has become dim and passed away. Thus we might run through the whole catalogue of flowers and find for them the most striking resemblance in the varieties of womankind.

Woman was originally placed in the garden, and the garden now seems to be the most appropriate place for her. She is always seen to advantage when seen extending encouragement to plants that are backward, and directing the course which the more aspiring shall pursue. How sweetly she attends the sickly plant which droops its head beneath the noonday fervors; and while she gives it the sweet persuasion of sticks and props, and a cup of cold water, it seems grateful for her attentions, and seems to try to look fresh and cheerful once more. She scratches and loosens the earth around the stem, and takes therefrom every weed and blade of grass that would suck up its darling life blood. Then, again, how dexterously she teaches the climbing plants; how delicately she assists them in their upward efforts, until, step by step, they reach the topmost round of ambition's ladder.—What taste she exhibits in the mere arrangement of her plants. She may have a group here and a group there, but she more frequently rejoices in combinations of starry-eyed beauties in which all the colors of the rainbow shall successively be displayed. It is true that some cold-blooded economists would say that a lovely woman thus employed in making her home beautiful, wastes her time; but the sulky fellow might, with as much reason, say that a woman employed in developing and refining the highest sentiments of her nature is wasting her time. Such employment of time is, in the noblest sense, profitable; and only she wastes her time who neglects the beautifying of her home in continual efforts to save a dime or to have surplus dollars in the locker.—*Louisville Journal.*

Power of Humbug.

An individual who owned a small tavern near the field of Waterloo, the scene of the last great action of Napoleon, was frequently questioned as to whether he did not possess some relics of the battle, and he as invariably and honestly answered in the negative.

But he was very poor, and one day while lamenting to a neighbor not only his poverty, but the annoyance to which travellers subjected him, his friend cut him short with:

"Well, make one help the other. *Make* some relics."

"But what can I do?" inquired the poor man.

"Tell them that Napoleon or Wellington entered your shop during the battle, and sat down on that chair."

Not long after, an English tourist entered the tavern, and inquiring for relics, was told the chair story. The chair was bought at an incredible price. The next comer was informed that Wellington had taken a drink, and the "Wellington tumbler" was accordingly sold. The third arrival gazed with breathless wonder at the nail on which Bonaparte had hung up his hat. The fourth purchased the door posts between which he had entered; and the fifth became the happy purchaser of the floor upon which he had trodden.

At the last advices the fortunate tavern-keeper had not a roof to cover his head, and was sitting on a bag of gold in the centre of a deep pit, formed by selling the earth upon which the house stood.

☞A person who attended a certain church on a recent Sabbath, took down in short hand a single verse of the hymn as sung by the choir. The result of his labor produced the following:

"Waw-kaw, swa daw aw raw,
Thaw saw thaw law aw waw,
Waw-kaw taw thaw raw vaw braw,
Aw thaw raw-jaw-saw aw."

Which being interpreted would read in plain English as follows:

"Welcome, sweet day of rest,
That saw the Lord arise:
Welcome to this reviving breast,
And these rejoicing eyes."

☞A Scotch woman having invited a gentleman to dinner on a particular day, he accepted, with the reservation, "If I am spared." "Weel, weel," said Mrs. Robinson, "if ye're dead, I'll not expect ye."

☞There is many a slip between the cup and the lip; but there are many more slips after the cup has been drained by the lips.

Sawney and the Wizard.

Anderson, the wizard—and a very good wizard he was—met with a Scotchman, who stole a march on him after the following manner:

(Enter Scotchman.)

"I say! You, Professor Anderson?"

"Yes, sir, at your service."

"Well, you're a smart man, and I'm sumthin' at a trick too, you know."

"And what tricks are you up to, sir?" inquired the professor, amused at the simple fellow

"Weel, I can take a shilling and change it into a gold piece."

"Oh! that's a mere slight of hand trick. I can do that too."

"No you can't. I'd be very much pleased to see you try."

"Well come here. Hold out your hand, with a shilling in it.

The Scotchman stretched out his paw, with a shilling lying on it.

"This is your shilling, is it, sure?"

"It's nothing else."

"Hold on to it tight. Presto! change! Now open your hand."

Scott opened his hand and there was a gold sovereign.

"Weel, you did it decently, I declare; much obleeged to you, I did not think you could do it," and the Scotchman turned to go.

"Stay," said the professor, "you may leave me my sovereign."

"Yours? Were'nt that my shilling, and didn't you turn it into this 'ere yellow thing, Eh? Good bye!" And as he left the room he was heard to say:

"I guess there ain't anything green about this child."

Davisiana.

Prentice is inexhaustible on the capture of Davis, and runs over in fun. He says:

Jeff. Davis took a female dress, but not a fashionable one. It didn't display half enough of his person to be in the height of fashion. Jeff. always was modest.

Jeff. Davis put on the petticoat, and his captors wouldn't tolerate "the deep damnation of its *taking off.*"

Jeff. Davis, in his petticoat, kept up the old woman character to the last by scolding like a termagant.

It was a violation of the proprieties for Jeff. Davis, dressed as an old woman, to brandish a bowie-knife. He should have had a broomstick.

Jeff. Davis made an old woman of himself. Women have their trials, and Jeff. will soon have one.

If Jeff. Davis can find nothing to do, he can go upon the stage and play old women's parts. He has the costume on hand.

Jeff. Davis, even if pardoned, can never again be elected to office. Our people are not fond of petticoat government.

It is said that Jeff. Davis' excuse for wearing the petticoat is that his wife has often worn the breeches.

Jeff. Davis wore a petticoat, and it is said that he was at the same time in a great bustle

Valuable Table.

The following table will be found valuable to our readers:

A box twenty four inches by sixteen inches square and twenty eight inches deep will contain a barrel.

A box twenty six inches by fifteen and a half inches square, and eight inches deep, will contain a bushel.

A box twelve inches by eleven and a half inches square, and nine inches deep, will contain half a bushel.

A box eight inches by eight and a fourth inches square, and eight inches deep, will contain a peck.

A box eight inches by eight inches square, and four and one-eighth inches deep will contain one gallon.

A box seven inches by eight inches deep will contain one quart.

The Sheep Question.

Eloquence has not entirely died out. The following is given as a verbatim report in the Illinois House:—

"Mr. Speaker—I think sheep is paramount to dogs, and our laws hadn't oughter be so that dogs can commit ravages on sheep. Mr Speaker, I represent sheep on this floor. [Laughter, and cries of 'That's so.'] Up where I live, sheep is more account than dogs. Although you may tell me that dogs is useful, still I say, on the other hand, sheep is usefuller; and show me the man that represents that dogs is more important than sheep, and I will show you a man that is tantamount to a know nothing. Mr. Speaker, I am now through."

☞In the midst of a stormy discussion, a gentleman rose to settle the matter in dispute. Waving his hands majestically over the excited disputants, he began, "Gentlemen, all I want is common sense."

"Exactly," Jerrold interrupted, "that is precisely what you *do want.*" The discussion was lost in a burst of laughter.

☞All bachelors are not entirely lost to the refinement of sentiment, for the following toast was lately given by one of them at a public dinner: "The ladies—sweetbriars in the garden of life."

☞A lady was passing along a street, when she met a young man carrying more punch than the law allows, and who on staggering by stepped on her dress. Turning to the lady he remarked:

"Hoops take up too much room."

To which she replied: "Not so much as whiskey, sir," and passed on.

☞Said a Dutchman, while admiring the review of Sherman's Army: "Mine Gott! mine Gott! how glad I am dat I am an American."

Put Your Children to Bed.

There may be some mothers who feel it to be a self-denial to leave their parlors, or fireside, or work, to put their little children to bed. They think that the nurse could do it just as well—that it is of no consequence who "hears the children say their prayers."

Now, setting aside the pleasure of opening the little bed and tucking the darling up, there are really important reasons why the mother should not yield this privilege to any one. In the first place, it is the time of all times when a child is inclined to show its confidence and affection. All its little secrets come out with more truth and less restraint; its naughtiness through the day can be reproved and talked over with less excitement, and with the tenderness and calmness necessary to make permanent impressions. If the little one has shown a desire to do well and be obedient, its effort and success can be acknowledged and commended in a manner that need not render it vain or self-satisfied.

We must make it a habit to *talk* to our children, in order to get from them an expression of their feelings. We cannot understand the characters of these little beings committed to our care, unless we do. And if we do not know what they are, we shall not be able to govern them wisely, or educate them as their different natures demand.

Certainly it would be unwise to excite young children by too much conversation with them, just before putting them to bed. Every mother who carefully studies the temperament of her children, will know how to manage them in this respect. But of this all mothers may be assured, the last words at night are of great importance, even to the babes of the flock; the very tones of the voice they last listened to, make an impression on their sensitive organization.

Mother, do not think the time and strength wasted which you spend in receiving the day with your little boy or girl; do not neglect to teach it *how* to pray, and to pray for it in simple and earnest language, which it can understand. Soothe and quiet its little heart, after the experience of the day. It has had its disappointments and trials as well as its play and pleasures; it is ready to throw its arms around your neck, and take its good night kiss.—*Mother's Magazine.*

☞A house was on fire. There were women and children in the upper stories, and they had no means of escape. But one of them was told to let down a string; it was a frail thread. To it the people below fastened a stronger; then a stronger; and to the last a rope, by which they were saved. Even so in the Christian life. Do not wait for a strong rope at first. Take hold of anything that can strengthen your faith. Touch the hem of his garment. Lay hold of his robe. After awhile your faith will be stronger; and further on, stronger yet; until at last will come assurance, joy, and the grand realities of heaven.

GREAT MOVEMENT OF PASSENGERS.—The immense crowd of citizens visiting Washington from all parts of the Union to witness the late review was unprecedented, and threatened to overtax the Baltimore and Ohio Line to Washington, but the road proved fully equal to the extraordinary emergency, by carrying back and forth, between Baltimore and Washington, during the five consecutive days, including those of the review, an aggregate of more than forty thousand passengers, in excellent time and without the slightest accident in any particular. This is regarded as a conclusive evidence of the unlimited capacity of the line, with its new double track and improved equipment.

☞Henry A. Wise now claims to have been a strenuous Union man, and only took up arms when forced to do so by the North to protect Southern rights. This certainly caps the climax of rebel impudence.

☞An unwary moment may happen to the most guarded and reserved; and this reflection ought to fill us with charity for others.

☞Last week 28,000,000 feet of lumber arrived at Chicago, being 10,000,000 feet more than ever before received in one week.

☞Surgeon General Barnes, U. S. A., has been breveted a Major General in the Regular Army for his distinguished services.

☞Alfred F. Brengle, a respectable citizen of Frederick, Md., was killed on Tuesday, from the kick of a horse.

☞At Lynchburg, Va., good beefsteaks sell at 12½ cents and roasts at 10 cents per pound.

☞An unsophisticated countryman, the other day, coming to Washington, saw a military officer, followed at a respectful distance by two orderlies, in full gallop.

"Good gracious!" said he, "haven't they caught him yet? I was in about three weeks ago, and they was runnin' after him then."

☞It is a certain sign of an ill heart, to be inclined to defamation. They who are harmless and innocent, can have no gratification that way: but it ever arises from a neglect of what is laudable in a man's self, and an impatience of seeing it in another.

☞A lady, speaking of the gathering of lawyers, to dedicate a new courthouse, said she supposed they had gone "to view the ground where they must shortly lie."

Gen. Grant's House in Philadelphia.

The mansion presented to General Grant by the Philadelphians was thrown open for public inspection on Saturday afternoon.—It is located on Chesnut street, is 22 feet front by 105 deep, and four stories high, with a sandstone front. Of the interior the Inquirer says:

"The parlor, about 17 by 40 feet, is superbly furnished, the carpet being of velvet, the furniture of walnut, and the curtains of the richest lace. The piano and all the articles of furniture in the rooms are in the highest style of mechanical art. Vases of an antique pattern decorate the richly carved marble mantle, and an elegant clock, surmounted by a figure representing the historian, is in the centre of it On the centre table is a magnificent copy of the Bible.

Passing on to the dining room, are exposed to view on an extension table, a silver tea set and a china dinner and tea set, together with pearl-handled knives and silver forks. A prominent figure on it is a large silver candelabra and flower stand combined. In the dining room is a very beautiful sideboard.

The reception room, on the second floor back, is also richly furnished. In the third story chambers the floors are covered with Brussels carpeting, and the furniture is of a superior kind. All portions of the house are furnished in the most complete manner, and when the family of the General takes possession of it, which they are expected to do shortly, they will find in the pantry some of the substantials of life, and coal in the cellar with which to do the cooking.

The interior cost of the mansion is about fifty thousand dollars

Mr. Beecher on Jeff. Davis' Capture.

In Plymouth Church, on Sunday, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered an eloquent sermon concerning the reward that is reaped by those who sow. In conclusion Mr. Beecher spoke of two Presidents who had been planting different kinds of seed One of them had just been laid away in his tomb, followed by mourning millions, and other millions would continue to honor his memory while the grass grew and flowers continued to bloom over the place where Abraham Lincoln was buried. The harvest gathered by the other President was fittingly alluded to by Mr. Beecher, who appropriately introduced and read the telegram announcing the capture of Jefferson Davis, a red-handed traitor, who Mr. Beecher said it did not befit him as a minister of Christ's gospel to wish hanged, but it was quite consistent with his duty as a citizen and Christian to expect that President Johnson would not interpose any obstacles to the course of justice, whatever decision was arrived at in regard to him who had sown the seeds of disunion, and was now on his way to reap the harvest thereof.—The applause that greeted the remarks of Mr. Beecher sufficiently testified that the audience "thought so too."

Personal.

James C. Johnson, one of the wealthiest men of the South, died on the 12th ult., at his home, near Edenton, North Carolina. He disinherited all his relatives because they left him and identified themselves with the rebel cause. His property, amounting to many millions of dollars, he left to a few personal friends. His immense possessions on the Roanoke river comprise the richest lands in the country. At the outbreak of the rebellion he told his slaves, numbering nearly a thousand, that the war would make them free, and that they could remain with him or go where they pleased. He was a personal friend of Henry Clay, whose indebtedness, which amounted to over thirty thousand dollars, Mr. Johnson is said to have cancelled, without Mr. Clay's knowledge, who was never able to ascertain who his benefactor was. He was about eighty years of age when he died, and was a devoted Union man up to the hour of his death.

☞The health of Gen'l Winfield Scott is so improved as to enable him to ride and walk in moderation. The old hero recently visited the Surrogate's office, New York, with reference to the estate of his late wife who died some time ago in Italy. It appearing that a testamentary paper had been executed by the deceased lady, which is still at Rome, the Surrogate informed the General that it must be sent for, in order to obtain the probate there, or in Baltimore where the personal assets are.

☞The Fifth Army Corps had a grand torch-light procession on Thursday night at their camp ground in the vicinity of Washington, in honor of the termination of the war, and as a demonstration of the joy of the men over the prospect of their speedy return to their peaceful homes.—The scene presented was a stirring one. Thousands of torches illuminated the night, the bands were all out and discoursed their most inspiriting music, and the soldiers, as they marched along, made the country for miles around ring with their shouts.

☞Emile de Girardin declares that the Emperor Napoleon has been convinced that his scheme of colonization of Algeria is a failure, and that he has gone thither to formally give back the country to the Algerines. Other reports say he makes the journey to try the efficacy of certain hot baths in Algeria.

☞It is announced that the annual Fair of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will be held at Williamsport, on the 26th, 27th and 28th of September next.

☞There is a woman in Quebec who is 113 years old. Her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren number 226.

A Testimonial Declined by President Johnson.

A number of eminent citizens of N. York recently procured a costly carriage, a fine span of horses, and proper fittings, as a a present for President Johnson. They wrote to him, requesting his acceptance of the same, and received a reply which cannot fail to command general approbation. The reply is as follows:

WASHINGTON CITY, May 22, 1865.—Messrs. A. A. Low, Esq.; Philips, Dodge & Co.; Hoy Brothers; J. S. Schultz and others: Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of your very complimentary note, dated New York, May 17, 1865, wherein you request my acceptance of a coach, span of horses, harness, &c., as a token of your high appreciation of my public course.

While I fully appreciate the purity of your motives in thus tendering to me such substantial evidence of your regard and esteem, I am compelled solely from the convictions of duty I have ever held in reference to the acceptance of presents by those occupying high official positions, to decline the offerings of kind and loyal friends.

The retention of the parchment conveying your sentiments, and the autographs of those who were pleased to unite in this manifestations of regard, I shall favor I would ask; and I assure you, gentlemen, I shall regard it as one of the highest marks of respect from any portion of my fellow citizens.

Trusting that I shall continue to merit your confidence and esteem in the discharge of the high and important duties upon which I have but just entered, and with the best wishes for your health, &c., individually, I am, gentlemen, yours, truly,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The New York Post, after stating that the gentlemen who proffered the gift are citizens of the highest character, and not politicians, remarks:

We rejoice at the decision of the President; he has set a valuable precedent; for while in the present case no improper motives, none indeed but the most honorable and unselfish, actuated the gentlemen who wished to give the President this testimony of their esteem, it is certain that if the practice of receiving gifts by public men had the sanction of such high example, it would be in many cases misused, and it might grow into an abuse. President Johnson's act will discourage hereafter the whole system of presentations to public officers.

Andrew Johnson on the 4th of March.

At the meeting of the Temperance Union in New York, James A. Briggs said:

"I have the following statement from the Hon. Mr. Rice, of Bangor, Maine, and the present representative in Congress from that district. Mr. Rice is the personal and political friend of Mr. Hamlin, the late Vice President:

On the 4th of March Mr. Hamlin called in a carriage at the Kirkwood House, on Pennsylvania avenue, for Mr. Johnson, Vice President elect, and they rode together to the Capitol. Mr. Johnson was perfectly sober. After they went into the Vice President's room Mr. Johnson said, I am not fit to be here, and ought not to have left my home, as I was slowly recovering from an attack of typhoid fever. But Mr. Lincoln wrote and telegraphed me, as did other friends, that I must be here, and I came. I am now very weak and enervated and to day require all the strength I can get, and I wish for some spirits. Mr. Hamlin sent out for a bottle of whiskey, and Mr. Johnson drank a good potation.—Mr. Hamlin then put the bottle in the secretary, and the two remained seated for some minutes, when a gentleman entered and said it was time to go into the Senate Chamber. Mr. Johnson said again I will take some more of the whiskey, as I need all the strength for this occasion that I can have. They then went into the Senate Chamber, and in his weak and feeble condition of health the whiskey produced the effect described upon Mr. Johnson; and Mr. Hamlin said, 'Perhaps I am the responsible one for this matter.' Andrew Johnson is not an intemperate man. He is sober and in right mind, and is the right man in the right place, and may God keep him and preserve him."

"DUKE GWIN" OF MEXICO.—The latest version of the alleged Sonora cession is derived from Dr. Gwin, formerly U. S. Senator, to the effect that he, as civil director in chief, and Marshal Bazaine, as military chief, are to establish a capital at Osispe, Sonora; put into operation a system of colonization, a code of laws, courts, &c; requiring all colonists to take an oath of allegiance to the Mexican imperial government, thus holding the province in the dynastic interest of Maximilian, but, at the same time, in the financial interest of France, until the latter has secured a return for the large sums expended by her in Mexico. Sufficient French troops will remain in Sonora to carry this scheme into effect. Dr. Gwin is to have a salary of sixty thousand dollars a year.

TRANSPORTATION.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are said to have contracted with the Government to transport immediately 15,000 soldiers to the West, preparatory to mustering out.

☞What's the matter this morning, Tom?"

"Caught a cold, that's all."

"Yes, I saw you after one last night, with your coat off; I thought you'd catch it."

☞Angry man to Cool Opponent—"You'll come to the gallows some day."

Cool one—"With pleasure, if you'll let me know when you are to be hanged."

A STANDARD POLITICAL WORK

McPHERSON'S

Political History of the Rebellion.

THE Political History of the United States during the Rebellion—extending from November 6, 1860, to July 4, 1864, by Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, is destined to become a standard authority concerning these stirring times, and is among the most useful and interesting books now before the public.

It contains the various STATE PAPERS of the period—Executive, Judicial, and Legislative—and those of the Military which bear upon political questions; also the Propositions submitted to, and the Laws enacted by Congress, with the vote in each House, upon every leading question, such as Confiscation, Arrests, Habeas Corpus, Compensated Emancipation, and every phrase of the Slavery Question; also the "Legal Tender," State Taxation, and other features of our Financial Legislation, with Tables of the National and Rebel Debt; all the Military Legislation, including every Proposition and vote at the late Session respecting the Draft, and all the Propositions for the last four years, in reference to the Objects of the War and its Prosecution, to Peace and Reconstruction, with the votes thereon, in both the Union and Rebel Congresses—a record, of itself, worth the price of the book.

It also contains a full and fair record of the proceedings in and out of Congress, between the Presidential Election of 1860 and the breaking out of the War; including a statement of each Adjustment Proposition made, and votes taken, and all other data necessary to give a clear view of that event, in all its bearings and relations. It also contains the names of the persons composing the Union and Rebel Administrations and Congresses, with the changes therein, and such of the Rebel Legislation, Judicial Rulings, Proclamations, Orders, and Items, as throw light upon the progress of events—the work forming a magazine of facts arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, and constituting a most valuable contribution to the Historical literature of the country.

In all the votes, parties are classified.

The Index is thorough, both as to names and subjects, giving the reader entire command of the contents.

448 pp., Law Sheep. Price $4.00.

☞To be had at the Book & Drug Store of A. D. BUEHLER.

Sept. 20.

New Spring Goods,

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his Store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods of every description,

SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
SHALLIES,
DELANES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOS,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at prices to defy competition.

FURNISHING GOODS,

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Ribbons, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of White Goods will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles. J. L. SCHICK.

May 17.

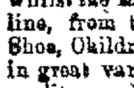
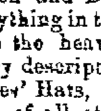
NO HUMBUG!

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH, has just returned from the city with the largest and most complete assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP, embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest gaiter to the heaviest Shoe, Children's Shoes of every description in great variety. Also—Ladies' Hats, fine quality, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions of every description.

☞Don't forget the place, south-east corner of the diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

JNO. L. HOLTZWORTH.

April 11. tf

DR. ROBERT HORNER'S

NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

SOMETHING for every body to buy, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store. Just opened a fine assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Stationery
Fancy Dry Goods,
Confections,
Groceries,
Notions,

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.,

Young Men and Old Men,

DO not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old wash tub any longer but like true men and benefactors present them with an "Excelsior Washer," and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON & BRO,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Dec. 15.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral,
AYER'S Sarsaparilla,
AYER'S PILLS,

for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S new Drug Store.

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on York street, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver,

May 27.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

JUST received a large supply of Spring and Summer Hats, the cheapest and best, considering the times—ever brought to Gettysburg. Call and see them at the cheap Shoe and Hat Store south east corner of the Diamond.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

April 11.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, made at the Excelsior Gallery, are always warranted to give satisfaction.

Dec. 15. TYSON & BRO.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice flour and Gelatin, for sale at

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Wanted,

A GOOD FARM, IN ADAMS COUNTY,

FOR which I will exchange one or more Farms of choice Land in Iowa, and pay the difference. GEO ARNOLD.

COAL, LUMBER,

STOVES, &C.

CHARLES H. BUEHLER

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he will continue the business lately conducted by the firm of SHEADS & BUEHLER, at the old stand, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets. He will be prepared to furnish

THE BEST QUALITY OF COAL,

and every variety of LUMBER, including Doors, Shutters, Sash, &c. Also, every variety of Cooking stoves, among which are the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Wellington, Waverly, Prince Royal, Ornamental Cook, &c. Also, Parlor, Dining Room, Saloon and Shop

STOVES.

Also, a variety of Tin and Sheet Iron ware, manufactured by the best workmen. Also, Hollow Ware of every variety, including a superior article of enamelled work. Indeed, every variety of Kitchen Ware will be kept constantly on hand.

Also, the far-famed "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER," for which he is the sole agent in this county.

He is also the agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—the best in use.

April 11. C. H. BUEHLER.

Fresh Confectionery & Ice Cream Saloon.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Summer drinks, such as Meads, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot Summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

April 18, 1865. JOHN GRUEL.

Great Attraction at Brinkerhoff's

CHEAP Clothing and Furnishing Store, at the North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

The subscriber is constantly receiving fresh Goods from the eastern cities. His stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING the largest and most attractive, and his establishment is the cheapest of the kind in the country. You will there find

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS,

made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for Men and Boys. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of every description, Woolen Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts, and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description, Buckskin Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet, Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins, and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumery, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Cigars, in short my stock embraces everything usually found in a first class Furnishing Store. I invite all to come and see for themselves as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country.

☞Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond, in the old County Building on the corner.

July 5. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 17.

Best White Lead! Best Zinc!

PURE LIBERTY LEAD,

Unsurpassed for Whiteness, Fine Gloss, Durability, Firmness and Evenness of Surface.

PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Warranted to cover more surface for same weight than any other Lead—Try it and you will have no other!

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

elected Zinc, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unequaled in quality, always the same.

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

warranted to do more and better work at a given cost than any other—Get the best!—Manufactured at PENNSYLVANIA PAINT & COLOR WORKS. Orders executed promptly by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers.

☞Store & Office, No. 137 North THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 7.—1y.

SEE HERE!

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT!

THE largest and most complete Steam Dyeing and Scouring Establishment in the world! Grand combination of FRENCH, GERMAN, & YANKEE SKILL!

Almost every description of Silk and Woolen Fabric, Cleaned and Dyed to give satisfaction—KID GLOVES, cleansed and dyed in the first style of the Art! Now is the time for Renovating Spring Apparel!

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.

Philad'a. Office: 47 North Eighth Street, between Market & Arch, East Side.

New York Offices: Nos. 5 & 7 John St., and 718 Broadway.

March 28.—3m.

Charles H. Buehler,

DEALER IN COAL AND LUMBER, Stoves, Tin-Ware, Hollow-Ware, &c. Also, Shutters, Blinds, Sash, etc.

☞Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, opposite Railroad Depot, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 29.

KOLLOCK'S Levain, the purest and best Baking powder in use, at

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

100,000 Bushels Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE,

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO, would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for

WHEAT, RYE,
CORN, OATS,
CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED,
FLAXSEED, SUMAC,
HAY & STRAW;

Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

ON HAND, FOR SALE,

Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Brushes, Soaps, &c. Also Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. Fish of all kinds; Nails and Spikes; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. ☞Coal, by the bushel, ton, or car load.

Their Cars run to Baltimore and back, twice a week, and they will be happy to carry goods either way at moderate charges. Marketmen, country merchants, and others, will find it to their advantage to patronize this line.

They ask a share of the public's custom, and will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all, sellers or buyers.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO.

Aug. 30.—tf.

REMOVAL.

HAVING removed our FAMILY GROCERY to the stand formerly occupied by J. J. Elton, nearly opposite the Bank of Gettysburg, we take pleasure in notifying our friends that we will continue the Grocery Business in all its branches at the New Stand. Our Stock consists of all grades of

Sugars,	Coffees,	Teas,	Syrups,
Spices,	Notions,	Confections,	Brooms,
Brushes,	Soaps,	Coal Oil,	Lamps,
Soda,	Mustard,	Blacking,	Starch,
Fish,	Cheese,	Crackers,	Vinegar, &c.

Also, the finest assortment of TOBACCO, among which are

Congress,	U. S. Navy,	Hamburg,	Spun Roll,
Light Pressed,	Rose Bud,	Natural,	May Apple,
Fine Cut,	Smoking, &c.		

We keep constantly on hand the BEST BRANDS OF EXTRA FLOUR, which we always insure to be as represented.

☞We return thanks to our old patrons, and trust by a desire to please and close attention to business, to merit a continuance of your custom at the NEW STAND on York street. Our stock is well selected, comprising everything usually kept in a Family Grocery.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

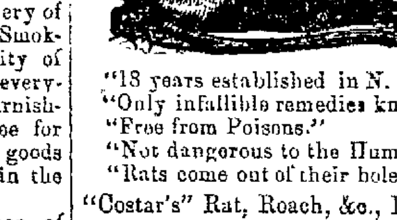
☞Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

☞All Orders promptly attended to.

WILLIAM BOYER,
CHARLES A. BOYER.

March 14.

1865. 1865.



"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator,

Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants,* &c., &c., &c., &c.,

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator,

Is a liquid or wash, used to destroy, and also as a preventative for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects,

Is for *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.*

☞Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

☞See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞Sold by A. D. BUEHLER, and all Druggists and dealers at Gettysburg, Pa.

1865.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

RATS *versus* BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some of our correspondents to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—*Scientific American, N. York.*

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Bed bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina, Ohio, Gazette.*

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—*Lancaster, Wis., Herald.*

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of grain, provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

☞Sold by A. D. BUEHLER, and all other druggists in Gettysburg, Pa.

March 28.—6m.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store. [Feb. 17.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Fahnestock Brothers,

HAVE received, and are now opening, a large and varied stock of SPRING GOODS to which they invite the attention of buyers. In Dress Goods their stock consists of

Bombazines,
Alpacas,
Shallies,
Delaines,
Mozambiques,
Mohair,
Melaux,
Calicoes, &c.,

of every style and quality, and which cannot fail to please.

For Gentlemen's wear, we have a choice selection of

CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and low priced Pants Goods, at prices which we guarantee to give satisfaction. In Domestics, we can offer MUSLINS FROM 12½ CENTS UPWARDS.

In addition to the above we have increased our stock of Queensware and Hardware at reduced prices. Also—

GROCERIES AT THE LOWEST RATES.

In fact, our stock comprises everything which customers may desire, and at prices lower than any other establishment in the county. All we ask, is an examination to satisfy all that it is to their interest to give us a call.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

May 2.

CHEAP CLOTHING.

☞THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS!☜

F. B. PICKING'S

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,

Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

OUR SPRING & SUMMER SUPPLY JUST OPENED

IS the largest and best selected stock of Clothing ever brought to Gettysburg, embracing all the

LATEST STYLES FOR MEN AND BOYS, among which are fine fitting Dress and Business Coats, Cloth, Cassimere, Silk, Satin and Cotton Vests, Dress and Business Pants, of every style, quality and size, Under Clothes of every description. Also—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, embracing Gloves, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c. Also—

NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, such as Violins, Accordeons, Violin Strings, Clocks, Hair and Clothes brushes, Combs, Razor and Razor Strops, Soap, Spectacles, Canes, Pen Knives, Pencils, Pens and Dominoes. Also—

TRUNKS CARPET SACKS, UMBRELLAS, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

and, indeed, a little of everything will be found in this Store. Having made our purchases for Cash, and at a favorable time, we are prepared to sell cheap.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

If you desire to have a good fitting suit, made of good material, call and examine for yourselves,

AND SAVE MONEY.

April 25, 1865. F. B. PICKING.

A FORTUNE!

EMPLOYMENT FOR EVERYBODY.

Agents wanted throughout the U. S. & Canadas.

300,000

Watches, Chains, Sets of Jewelry, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons, Silver Spoons and Forks, Cups, Cake Baskets, &c., worth Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars,

The entire Stock of a large Importing House, retiring from business.

For the purpose of closing out the stock at the earliest possible date, the undersigned have decided on a great distribution made as follows, each and every article, no matter how valuable, being sold for $1.

A Certificate of each article with its value printed upon it is placed in an envelope and sealed—these envelopes are thoroughly mixed and sold for twenty-five cents each—the person receiving one of these envelopes is entitled to the article named therein by returning the Certificate to us with one dollar, and the article, no matter how valuable it may be, will be forwarded to him or her at once. There are no blank certificates and therefore every one is sure to get at least, the full value of his or her money. Should the article named in the certificate not suit, any other which he may select of the same value will be substituted. We sell the certificates as follows:

One for 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2 thirty for $5, sixty-five for $10, one hundred for $15. This distribution affords a fine opportunity for Agents, as what lady or gentleman will not invest twenty-five cents with a prospect of getting five hundred or a thousand times as much. All orders must be addressed to us at our old stand No 15 Maiden Lane, New York.

LIST OF ARTICLES.

ALL OF WHICH ARE TO BE SOLD FOR $1 EACH.

300 Gents' gold hunting case watches,	$50 to 150
300 Ladies' gold & en'led watches,	35 to 70
600 Gents' hunting case silver watches,	35 to 70
200 Diamond rings,	50 to 100
3,000 Gold vest and neck chains,	15 to 30
3,000 do do do	4 to 6
3,000 Gold oval band bracelets,	4 to 8
4,000 Chased gold bracelets,	5 to 10
2,000 Chatelaine chains and guard chains,	6 to 20
6,000 Solitair and gold brooches,	4 to 10
2,000 Lava and florentine brooches,	4 to 6
2,000 Coral, opal, and emerald brooches,	4 to 8
2,000 Mosaic, jet, lava, flor. ear drops,	4 to 8
4,500 Coral, opal, and emerald ear drops,	4 to 6
4,000 California diamond breast pins,	2 50 to 10
3,000 Gold fob and vest watch keys,	2 50 to 8
4,000 Fob and vest ribbon slides,	3 to 10
4,000 Sets of soli'e sleeve buttons, studs,	3 to 8
3,000 Gold thimbles, pencils, etc,	4 to 7
4,000 Miniature lockets,	2 50 to 8
3,000 Miniature lockets—magic spring,	3 to 20
6,000 Gold toothpicks, crosses, etc.	2 to 8
5,000 Plain gold rings,	4 to 11
5,000 Chased gold rings,	4 to 11
8,000 Stone set and signet rings,	2 50 to 10
8,000 California diamond rings,	2 to 10
7,500 Sets ladies jewelry—jet & gold,	5 to 15
6,000 Sets ladies' jewl'y—cameo, pearl,	4 to 15
6,000 Gold pens, sil'r holders & pencils,	4 to 10
6,000 Gold pens and gold mo'd holders,	3 to 9
5,000 Gold pens and gold ext'n holders,	6 to 10
5,000 Silver goblets and drinking cups,	5 to 50
3,000 Silver castors,	15 to 50
2,000 Silver fruit and cake baskets,	20 to 50
	per dozen.
5,000 Dozen silver tea-spoons,	$10 to $20
5,000 do table-spoons & forks,	20 to 100

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such, will be allowed 10 cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us.

☞Write plainly, say only what is necessary and be prompt. Address,

GIRARD W. DEVAUGH & CO.,

March 7.–3m. No. 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y

Watches, Watches, Watches.

THE undersigned has just returned from the Cities with a new assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, selected with particular care, and which he can sell at extremely LOW PRICES—warranting them to be Good time-keepers. Also an assortment of CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing a good Watch, are requested to call and examine my assortment.

JOSEPH BEVAN,

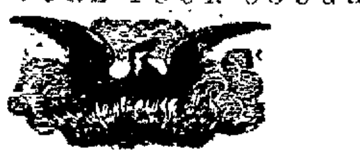
Sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on York street, Gettysburg.

Sept. 29.

GOOD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving cider. [Sept. 27

THE PHŒNIX PECTORAL

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.



THE PHŒNIX PECTORAL; OR

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND SENEKA SNAKE ROOT,

WILL CURE THE DISEASES OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS,

Such as Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, &c.

ITS TIMELY USE WILL PREVENT

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,

AND even where this fearful disease has taken hold it will afford greater relief than any other medicine.

Miss Kate Vanderslice, of Pottsville, says: "I was benefited more by using the Phœnix Pectoral than any other medicine I ever used."

Elias Oberholtzer, Lionville, Chester co., was cured of a cough of many years' standing by using the Phœnix Pectoral.

Joseph Lukens, of Hall street, Phœnixville, certifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, when all other medicines had failed, by the use of the Phœnix Pectoral.

Jacob Powers certifies that he has sold hundreds of bottles of the Phœnix Pectoral, and that all who used it bear testimony of its wonderful effects in curing coughs.

John Royer, editor of the *Independent Phœnix,* having used it, has no hesitation in pronouncing it a complete remedy for cough, hoarseness and irritation in the throat.

The West Chester Jeffersonian says:

"We have known Dr. Oberholzer personally a number of years, and it gives us the greater pleasure to recommend his medicines inasmuch as the public rarely have the benefit of family medicines prepared by a physician of his acquirements and experience.

"Dr. Oberholtzer is a member of the Alumni of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, at which institution he graduated in 1851."

POTTSTOWN, Jan. 3d, 1865.

This certifies that I have used the Phœnix Pectoral in my family, and I recommend it to the public as the very best remedy for Cough and Colds that I have ever tried.—One of my children was taken with a cold accompanied with a Croupy Cough: so bad indeed that it could not talk or scarcely breathe. Having heard so much said about the Phœnix Pectoral I procured a bottle of it. The first dose relieved the difficulty of breathing and before the child had taken one-fourth of the bottle it was entirely well.—Every family should have it in their house.

Signed, D. P. CROSBY.

Mrs. Mary Butler, mother of Hon. Wm. Butler, President Judge of the Chester and Delaware District, says that she cannot do without the Phœnix Pectoral.

Dr. George B. Wood, Professor of the practice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, Physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital, and one of the authors of the United States Dispensatory, says of the Seneka Snake Root: "Its action is specially directed to the lungs."

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers, from the testimony of hundreds who have used it, that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with its effects.

It is so pleasant to take that children cry for it.

It costs only THIRTY-FIVE CENTS, large bottles ONE DOLLAR.

It is intended for only one class of diseases, namely, those of the Throat and Lungs.

☞Prepared only by

LEVI OBERHOLTZER, M. D.,
Phœnixville, Pa.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 23 North Sixth st., Phila., Wholesale Agents, and

F. C. WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 Franklin street, New York.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, S. S. Forney, and Dr. R. Horner, Gettysburg.

N. B.—If your nearest druggist or store-keeper does not keep this medicine do not let him put you off with some other medicine, because he makes more money on it, but send at once to one of the Agents for it.

April 4, '65.—3m*

HAWLEY'S

SOLIDIFIED DENTAL CREAM

FOR CLEANSING, WHITENING AND PRESERVING THE TEETH!

THIS article is prepared with the greatest care upon scientific principles, and warranted not to contain anything in the slightest degree deleterious to the teeth or gums. Some of our most eminent Dental Surgeons have given their sanction to, and cheerfully recommend it as a preparation of superior qualities for cleansing, whitening and preserving the TEETH. It cleans them readily, rendering them beautifully white and pearly, without the slightest injury to the enamel. It is healing to the gums where they are ulcerated and sore. It is also an excellent disinfector for old decayed teeth, which are often exceedingly offensive. It gives a rich and creamy taste to the mouth, cleansing it thoroughly, and imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath.

Prepared only by A. HAWLEY & CO., N. W. Cor. 10th, and Lombard St., Philadelphia.

And sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

TESTIMONIALS.

The following opinion of Dr. White, as to the high esteem in which he holds the Dental Cream, must be sufficient evidence of its value; to quote other testimonials in detail is needless, contenting ourselves by simply giving the names and addresses of persons who speak of its excellency for the teeth.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1863.

Having carefully examined A. Hawley's "Solidified Dental Cream," I hereby cheerfully recommend it to the public generally.—It is an excellent preparation for cleansing and preserving the teeth, and can be used by all persons with the utmost confidence, as its properties are perfectly harmless. Besides preserving the teeth, it promotes a healthy action to the gums, and imparts a pleasantness to the breath.

Dr. W. R. WHITE, 1203 Arch St.

Thos. Ingram, Dentist, M. D. N. Fourth st.; J. Birkey, 254 S. Sixth st.; E. Vanderslice, Surgeon Dentist, 425 Arch st.; C. A. Kingsbury, Dentist, 1119 Walnut st.; S. Dillingham, D. D. S., 734 Arch st.; F. M. Dixon, 827 Arch st.; Edward Townsend, Dentist, 526 N. Fourth st.; L. H. Dorphley, Dentist, 807 N. Tenth st., M. L. Long, Dentist, 629 N. Sixth st. [May 31.—1y.

Card Photographs,

OF [illegible]guished individuals, including a [illegible] f our prominent Generals, and [illegible] John L. Burns, for sale at the [illegible] Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

TYSON & BRO.

[illegible] ESSES and Apple Pealers, for [illegible] SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Aug. 23.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers A. SCOTT & SON.

A. SCOTT & SON are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

Quaker City Business College

N. E. Corner of Tenth and Chestnut Sts, PHILADELPHIA.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M, PRINCIPAL.

A MODEL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

THE only Commercial Institution in the State conducted upon an original and thoroughly practical system of ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING, its working principles having been arranged and perfected by the Principal upon a Model Plan, the merits of which have been fully tested and approved as the most useful and interesting mode of practical instruction ever devised, saving labor and time, and qualifying the Student in the most effective manner, to enter at once upon the duties of the Counting House, or any sphere of usefulness in active business life. The most complete establishment of the kind in the country.

The rooms occupied embrace the whole of the second story, and a portion of the third, in the large building corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, and for convenience and elegance are unsurpassed. They are fitted up and furnished in the best and most substantial manner, and arranged with Business Offices, Counting Houses, Stationery Store, Telegraph Offices, and a Bank supplied with elegantly engraved lithographic notes, to be used by Students in the practical routine of business, which is carried on as systematically as in the best regulated commercial and financial establishments.

The system of instruction adopted, combining theory and practice in the most perfect manner, presents undisputed advantages over the merely theoretical methods of ordinary "commercial colleges."

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION embraces Book keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Lectures on Business Affairs, Commercial Customs, Forms, &c., with their practical application, in all their details, in the various departments of trade and commerce: also, Algebra, and the Higher Mathematics, Phonography, the Art of detecting Counterfeit Money, Engineering, Surveying, Navigation and Telegraphing, constituting the most complete and comprehensive course ever adopted in any commercial institution.

Young men in all parts of the country who wish to qualify themselves for active business life, and secure good positions, are invited to send for the new Illustrated Circular and Catalogue, giving complete interior views of the College, and full particulars of terms, &c.

Aug. 2.—1y.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.

George Swope,	Gettysburg.
D. A. Buehler,	"
R. McCurdy,	"
D. McCreary,	"
M. Eichelberger,	"
S. R. Russell,	"
E. G. Fahnestock,	"
A. D. Buehler,	"
R. G. McCreary,	"
Jacob King,	Straban township.
A. Heintzelman,	Franklin "
Wm. D. Himes,	New Oxford.
Wm. B. Wilson,	Bendersville.
H. A. Picking,	Straban township.
John Wolford,	Latimore "
John Picking,	East Berlin.
Abel T. Wright,	Bendersville.
Abdiel F. Gitt,	New Oxford.
J. H. Marshall,	Hamiltonban township.
Jno. Cunningham,	Freedom "
John Horner,	Mountjoy "

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than 14 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $41,088—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

March 14.

Gettysburg Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive on the Gettysburg Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

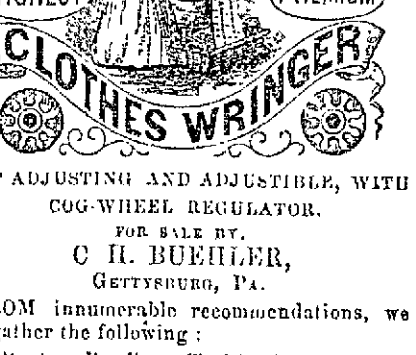
Arrive at Gettysburg at 1.25, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.40, P. M., with passengers for Baltimore, York and Harrisburg

Arrive at Gettysburg at 6 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 1.



SELF ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTIBLE, WITH COG-WHEEL REGULATOR.

FOR SALE BY,

C. H. BUEHLER,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

FROM innumerable recommendations, we gather the following:

Letter from Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in 1861

I am most happy to speak in the very highest terms of the "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER." The hardest part of "washing day" work is in my opinion, the wringing; and the inventor of this machine may have the satisfaction of feeling that he has changed one of the most toilsome parts of woman's work into a very attractive amusement. The laundress looks upon upon it as a great blessing. I look upon it as among the most useful articles in the house.

BROOKLYN, October, 1861.

Price—$8 50.

May 3d, 1864.

Excelsior! Excelsior!!

THE Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the world; call and examine it at once. Office at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg. TYSON & BRO.

Dec. 15,

GAZLAY'S

PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and McLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

OR THE

COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately,* a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately,* a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately,* a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately,* a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES

OF THE

PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre-paid,* upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,

PUBLISHERS

PACIFIC MONTHLY,

34 LIBERTY STREET,

NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,

121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,

San Francisco, California.

Jan. 24, 1865.—1y.

ENGLISH, French and American Mustard for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S DRUG-STORE,

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath, so as to insure its benefit to the people and guard the Government against fraud.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the U. States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the twenty-ninth of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the U. States the eighty-ninth. {L. S.}

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—Musicians are agreed in reference to these instruments that they are unequalled. Mr. Gottschalk, the distinguished pianist, pronounces the Cabinet Organ "truly a charming instrument, worthy of the high praise it has received," and "sure to find its way into every household of taste and refinement which can possibly afford its moderate expense." He also declares it far superior to everything of its class he has seen. He knows of what he speaks, having tested them thoroughly in his concerts. Our most eminent organists in New York fully endorse this testimony.—*N. Y. Pathfinder.*

THE OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The Old School General Assembly, in session at Pittsburg, Pa., has voted to drop from the rolls the names of ministers, elders, presbyteries and synods in the so called Confederate States, who have given their adhesion to the General Assembly of the Confederate States. The act of rebellion to support the institution of slavery is declared not only a great sin, but wholly unwarranted. The committee on the subject recommend kind treatment of the schismatic members, however, and when there are a sufficient number of loyal members, that they form new churches.

DECISION IN A LOTTERY CASE.—A judgment of $2,300 was given in New York, on Wednesday, against Mr. Richard France, and in favor of the plaintiff, J. M. Campbell, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Baltimore. The action was brought to recover for professional services; and the defence was that the services claimed to have been rendered were in relation to lotteries and lottery policies; that by the statutes of the State of Maryland, lotteries were illegal and void, and hence any claim made for services rendered in relation to them was also void. The court held otherwise, and directed judgment as above stated.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE BEST MONUMENT TO MR. LINCOLN.—It is proposed, as the best monument to Abraham Lincoln, to establish a national hospital for the sick and wounded, and permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the war, to be called after the lamented President. It is contended that unless something of this kind is secured now, while the national interest and sympathy is awake—unless we shall use his name to conjure with, we shall have the same deplorable results which have followed every war—worthy men reduced to beggary, dishonesty, or a town support, as the reward of their service and sacrifice.

FRAUDULENT DISTILLERS.—In the case of a Boston distiller who removed liquor from his distillery without paying excise, the Government has found the amount of fraud to be $17,000, and has imposed an additional penalty of $33,000, making $50,000 in all. In a Dubuque case the amount of fraud has been fixed at half a million dollars, and a penalty of another a half a million has been imposed, calling for a million of dollars. In a Peoria case the frauds will be some hundreds of thousands, and an equal penalty affixed. These Western cases have all been worked up by a Buffalo detective.

☞In the State of Ohio the last ditch has been found by no less an ardent sympathizer with treason than Clement L. Vallandigham. He has written a letter owning that he was wrong about the war for the Union. He rejoices that Slavery is destroyed and the Union saved; sees at present no reason why the Democracy should not give a cordial support to President Johnson, in his efforts to restore the prosperity of the country under the Constitution; and declares that without slavery the Southern States, with perhaps two or three exceptions, "will become more populous, prosperous and powerful than any other section."

☞The steamship Persia, arrived at New York, brings foreign advices to the 21st ult. Mr. Griffith, in the House of Commons, had called attention to the Proclamation offering $100,000 reward for the arrest of Jeff. Davis. Lord Palmerston replied that the British Government had no intention of attempting any interference with the national affairs of the United States. The declaration was received with cheers. The opening of recruiting offices in the United States for emigrants to Mexico had caused an immense sensation in France.

☞The slavery question in Kentucky is likely to be practically if not legally settled by the disappearance of the contrabands altogether. Tens of thousands have gone to other States, and of those who are left the greater portion of able-bodied men are enlisted in our armies. By such enlistment their families become free. So it is not improbable that if the white citizens of Kentucky should resolve, in their coming election, to hold on to the odoriferous carcass of a dead institution, they will be able to count only decrepid and used-up old paupers for their gains.

A GUERILLA OUTRAGE.—On Monday night, the 29th May, the store of W. W. Buck, at Upperville, Loudoun county, Va., was broken open and robbed, and his clerk, Oscar L. Harvey, whilst attempting to defend the place, was murdered. This deed is supposed to have been perpetrated by some of the recently paroled guerillas belonging to Moseby's command.

☞Governor Brownlow has recently delivered himself of the opinion that he would "rather trust the poorest black man in Tennessee with a vote, than a miserable canting hypocrite of a Rebel, who has sneaked back into the Union without taking time to wash the stains of loyal blood off his hands."

Message to the Mississippi Legislature

CAIRO, May 31.—Gov. Clark's message to the Mississippi Legislature has been received. After adverting to the responsibility of his action in calling the Assembly together, and the trying circumstances under which they met, he admits that the war is ended, and with it the power of the Confederacy of the Southern States. He expresses satisfaction that his humble part was performed with fidelity to his State and in obedience to her laws. He admits that the Southern States will return to the Union, and says the circumstances surrounding them will induce them to consent, but the necessity of their being a military power will render the reorganization a delicate and difficult task. He advises the adoption of the speediest measures to accomplish this, in accordance with the rights of the States and the liberties of the people.

He alludes to the unprecedented unanimity with which the people of Mississippi, in 1861, through authorized delegates in convention, severed their connection with the Union, and says the action was not hasty, but had been a subject which had occupied the minds of the people for many years.—There were causes which would have justified a revolution, and impelled them to secession. With no purpose of aggression, but for defence alone, had Mississippi raised armies in obedience to her laws and ordinances to repel invasion.

The Northern States, which have demonstrated their earnestness to preserve the Union, as essential to free government and liberty, and which have, by the exhibition of their power, astonished the world, cannot now desire the abasement and destitution of a people whom in the contest they found equal to themselves in all except numbers.

Good Advice by Bishop Paine, of the M. E. Church South.

The Meridian (Miss.) *Clarion* of the 11th ult, publishes the following remarks made by Bishop Paine, of the M. E. Church, South, to his congregation at Aberdeen a few days previously. He gives his brethren sound and wholesome advice:

"We have passed through four years of fierce and bloody war. It is over. The decision has been made by the military authorities, and I presume I might add with the advice of the civil authorities also, for, doubtless, they have concurred with the military, though not formally and in their official capacities. Our troops have been surrendered, and will all soon be paroled. Our armies exist as such no longer. The whole country east of the Mississippi river now resumes its place in the Union. What, then, is the proper course to be pursued by citizens? His own conviction on this subject was clear and decided. It is that we should calmly, quietly and unanimously resume our former position as peaceful citizens, and in good faith enter as such upon the performance of our duties.

"Our country has certainly suffered enough in all that is dear to us. Thousands of precious lives have been lost, and millions of property destroyed. But let us henceforth turn our thoughts and efforts to the pursuits of life which are necessary and useful. The poor, afflicted and bereaved must be cared for. The education of our children must be provided for. The tendency to demoralization, that invariable concomitant of war, must be arrested; and law, order and fidelity to every social, civil and religious duty must be encouraged and sustained by us.

Let all the soldiers heed the advice and follow the example of their leaders who have given up the struggle. Let them receive the parole agreed upon, and in good faith lay aside their arms, return to their families and friends, and become peaceful citizens. Let them not yield to the temptations to carry on guerilla warfare which would result in no good, but bring great and continued distress upon the country, and utterly ruin those engaged in it.

Finally, having ever disapproved of using the pulpit to discuss political questions, in which angry passions are sought to be aroused, he solemnly and deliberately advised his countrymen on the east side of the Mississippi river—and if his voice could be heard, he would thus speak to those on the west side also—to resume in good faith their former positions as law abiding citizens. 'And, in closing my remarks,' said Bishop Paine, 'I can with more propriety address my brethren in the ministry who are present, and say to them that I respectfully and earnestly advise them all to use their influence, both publicly and privately for the promotion of peace and quietness among all classes, and especially, among the ministers and members of the Methodist-Episcopal church.'"

DAVIS ON JOHNSTON'S SURRENDER.—The Republican says: "We have reason to believe that the Government is in possession of a letter written by Jeff. Davis the day after the Sherman Johnston armistice was signed, in which the arch traitor declared that while it did not grant all that he could have liked, yet it was more conceding than he had any reason to expect.—That, in his judgment, it acknowledged the Rebel Government and gave them authority to continue that Government in the late rebellious States, to which the Rebel soldiers were severally allowed to return and deposit their arms. And out of this recognition he expressed the opinion that the United States could be made to pay the Rebel debt. This letter, we believe, will soon be made public."

☞Wonder if the Prophet Jeremiah had in his prophetic vision such a personage as Jeff. Davis when he wrote the 22d verse of the 13th chapter of his prophecy, which reads as follows:

"And if thou say in thine heart, wherefore come these things upon me? For the greatness of thine iniquity are *thy skirts* discovered, and thy *heels* made bare."

TRADE AT ST LOUIS.—Last week two cargoes of sugar were landed at St. Louis direct from Cuba. The duty, fifty one thousand dollars, was paid in gold. This foreshadows a resumption of the river commerce to which St Louis was indebted for her former prosperity.

☞Gen. Halleck has issued an order at Richmond directing clergymen and magistrates to encourage marriages between the colored persons, and to prevent, as far as possible, the commerce of that class as man and wife where the matrimonial rites have not been solemnized.

IN HARNESS.—A picnic party from Lebanon, Pa., composed of young gentlemen and ladies, was floating down the picturesque and romantic (no doubt to them) Union Canal, last week, when a very provoking mishap overtook them. The mules used for the "propelling power," necessarily being detached from the boat in passing through the tunnel, took it into their heads to take an excursion on their own account, and consequently "vamosed the ranche," leaving the party not very high and not very dry, but considerably chop fallen, as "permanent fixtures" on the raging canawl. A "council of war" was held, when it was determined that the gentlemen must take to the tow path, hitch in and "go marching along." The decree was accepted, and the last intelligence of the adventure that reached us was that some dozen or more spruce young beaux were perspiring at the end of the rope, while their partners were reclining in the boat with all the grace and ease and beauty of Cleopatra on her barge.

☞The workingmen of Europe sent an "Address to the President of the U. States in which they tender their heartfelt sympathy to our people for the suffering in which they are engulphed by the assassination of the late Chief Magistrate, and in which they also congratulate the American Government on the glorious termination of the struggle for liberty, law and Christianity. The closing passage of the address thus eloquently appeals to President Johnson:

"Yours, sir, has become the task to uproot by the law what has been felled by the sword—to preside over the arduous work of reconstruction and social regeneration.—A profound sense of your great mission will save you from any compromise with stern duties. You will never forget that, to initiate the new era of the EMANCIPATION OF LABOR, the American People devolved the responsibilities of leadership upon two men of labor; the one Abraham Lincoln, the other, Andrew Johnson."

EARTHQUAKE AT ST. LOUIS.—A little before 7 o'clock on Monday morning, the shock of an earthquake, lasting for nearly a minute, was felt in St. Louis, and at Carondelet and Alton. A good deal of alarm was excited, persons not yet up were aroused by the shock, and houses exposed vibrated so much as to cause the overthrow of flower-pots, &c. Children were much frightened, and at Alton the bells of a clock were set in motion. There were three distinct shocks, the first being the most serious—the others following in quick succession.—*St. Louis Rep.*

REMEDY AGAINST MOTHS.—As this is about the season when careful housewives are busy putting away their furs and other articles for winter wear, the following remedy against moths may be useful and timely: An ounce of gum camphor and one of powdered shell of red pepper are macerated in eight ounces of strong alcohol for seven days, and then strained. With this tincture the furs or cloths are sprinkled over, and rolled up in sheets. This remedy is used in Russia under the name of "Chinese tincture for moths," and is found very effective.

☞Former wealthy citizens of Newbern, N. C., are returning and meet with hospitable treatment from their late servants. The servants not only relieve their wants, but furnish them with money to pay their taxes.

The slaves who followed our armies through the South are returning to their homes in great numbers, having experienced much suffering, and satisfied that "there is no place like hum."

☞One by one the leaders of the rebellion are coming North to gladden loyal eyes with their presence. A despatch to a Cincinnati paper states that Mallory, the Secretary of the late Rebel navy, and Howell Cobb, great outside Mogul of the same Rebel concern, passed through Chattanooga a few days ago on their way to Nashville. They were attended by a guard of Union troops, doubtless to protect them from Forrest's guerillas.

☞To the list of prominent Rebels who have recently fallen into the hands of the National forces we have to add the name of Mr. Yulee, formerly United States Senator from Florida, who has voluntarily delivered himself up at Jacksonville in that State. He is anxious to resume his allegiance to the Government, it is said, but is particularly desirous of recovering his property.

VETERAN REGIMENTS TO BE RETAINED.—The Adjutant General of the army has informed General Meade that those regiments which have continued their organizations by recruiting after their original term of service has expired are to be retained as veteran regiments.

☞The number of troops to be mustered out during the month of June, it has been computed will exceed 120,000.

☞Since the 3d of April last, 14,557 citizens, soldiers and ladies have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States in the city of Richmond.

Married,

On the 30th ult., by Rev. Dr. Schmucker, Mr. JOHN W. McCONNEL to Miss MARY JANE SMITH, both of Fairfield, Adams county.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. JOHN A. ROCKWELL, to Miss EMMA E. HULL, both of Hamiltonban township.

On Thursday, May 25th, by the Rev. W. D. Lefevre, Mr. CORNELIUS STEINOUR, to Miss AMANDA LANDIS, both of Adams county.

On the 28th ult., by Rev. M. Lohr, Mr. CURTIS SANDERS to Miss LUCINDA MYERS, both of East Berlin, Adams county.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. CHARLES ARZBERGER, of Fairfield, to Mrs. JANE HUMMEL, of Shrewsbury, York county.

Died,

On the 30th ult., Mrs. ANNIE M. EMERSON, of this place, aged 24 years and 16 days.

On the 20th ult., at the residence of Mr. Joseph Bailey, near this place, SARAH JANE ANDERSON, daughter of the late James Anderson, Sr., formerly of York.

On the 22d ult., at New Oxford, Mr. PETER LONG, of inflammation of the lungs, aged 48 years and 9 months. Deceased leaves a widow and 9 children to mourn his loss.

On the 26th ult., CHARLES AUGUSTUS, son of Jacob W. and Elvira S. Hornberger, aged 3 years 6 months and 3 days.

On the 2nd inst., MARIA BOLLINGER, at the residence of Henry Fehl, Middletown, aged about 45 years and 2 months.

☞Mr. Seward, the Secretary of State, has issued a circular providing for the administration of the oath to Rebels, as prescribed by the President's Amnesty Proclamation. The oath can be taken before any commissioned officer, civil, military or naval, in the service of the United States, and before any civil or military officer of a loyal State or Territory who by law may be qualified to administer an oath. Certified copies of the oath are to be given, and the originals transmitted to the State Department.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!—Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, 1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. [Feb. 14.—1y.

Old Eyes Made New.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
Jan. 31.—6m. 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

DEAFNESS, Blindness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, [formerly of Leyden, Holland,] No. 519 Pine Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and County can be seen at his Office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [June 23.—1y.

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

THIS Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes, Deafness has been removed by it, and hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and gives immediate relief to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating.—It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. More than thirty years of sale and use of Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere. Read the certificates of wholesale Druggists in 1864.

The undersigned having for many years been acquainted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrh Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the head.

Burr & Perry, Reed, Auston & Co., Brown, Lamson & Co., Reed, Cutler & Co., Seth W. Fowle, Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Henshaw, Edmand & Co., New York; H. H. Hay, Portland, Maine; Barnes & Park, A. B. & D. Sands, Stephen Paul & Co., Israel Minor & Co., McKesson & Robbins, A. L. Scovil & Co., M. Ward, Close & Co., Bush & Gale, New York.

For Sale by all Druggists. Try it.
Nov. 15.—1y

The Old Stand on the Hill.

J. M. ROWE, thankful for past favors, invites the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity to his stock of Goods, consisting in part of
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
CROCKERY-WARE,
TOBACCOES,
BACON,
LARD,
LAMPS,
BASKETS, FISH, OILS, SOAPS, NOTIONS,
FLOUR AND FEED,
all of which he is prepared to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price paid. My motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."—Give me a call. J. M. ROWE.
May 23, 1865.

VIRGINIA LAND.

Virginia Land For Sale,

VERY cheap and desirable, such as would be selected for profitable farming. Situated on navigable salt water, and on the line of the proposed New York and Norfolk Railroad. Climate very healthy. Title indisputable. Send stamps for circular.
Address,
KELLAM & HENNESSEE.
Real Estate Agents, Eastville, Va.
May 16.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of GEORGE B. MILLER, of Huntington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MICHAEL MINTER,
May 23.—6t* Administrator.

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of DANIEL BAKER, (Potter,) late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE H. BAKER,
DANIEL S. BAKER,
May 2.—6t* Executors.

☞The first named Executor resides in Abbottstown, and the last named in Hamilton township.

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of JOHN RHEA, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES MARSHALL,
ELIZABETH ANDREWS.
May 2.—6t. Executors.

☞The first named Executor resides in Hamiltonban township, and the last in Highland township.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

HAS now on hand his stock of SPRING CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacturing, consisting of all kinds of Coats, Pants, Vests, Blouse Shirts, Drawers, &c.

Also, a large stock of Piece Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimers, Drillings, Jeans, &c., &c. Please call before purchasing elsewhere, they are as cheap as the cheapest.
May 16.

CALL EARLY, if you want cheap and desirable Goods—where you cannot fail to be pleased, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	$7 00 to 7 50
Red Wheat	1 30 to 1 40
White Wheat	1 70
Corn	90
Rye	1 10
Rye Flour	4 50
Buckwheat	1 25
Buckwheat Meal	4 00
Clover Seed	10 00
Timothy Seed	2 50
Flax Seed	1 50
Barley	1 00
Oats	55

BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST.

Flour	$7 62 to 7 75
Wheat	1 90 to 2 10
Rye	90 to 95
Corn	88 to 90
Oats	60 to 61
Hay, in Bundles)	20 00 to 22 00

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.

750,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber, Agent for the sale of the Agricultural College Land Scrip, granted by Act of Congress to the State of Pennsylvania, will receive sealed bids for the whole or any part of said Scrip until the twentieth day of June, 1865.

Each piece of the Scrip entitles the holder to locate 160 acres of any of the public lands of the United States, which are open to private entry, in accordance with the Act of Congress of 1862. These lands are chiefly in the States and Territories west of the Mississippi.

The title is direct from the United States to this Commonwealth, and the Scrip being assigned in blank under the hand and seal of the Surveyor General, becomes a sure and safe representative of property, and may be transferred by mere delivery.

The purchaser may locate his scrip at once, or hold it without payment of taxes or other expenses, for location or sale at any future time.

FORM OF BIDS.

I will take ——— pieces of Scrip at ——— cents an acre, on the conditions advertised.
[Signed with name and residence in full, and marked outside "bids for scrip."]

CONDITIONS.

1. Bids must be for 160 acres or multiples of that number.
2. The bids are to be opened on Thursday, June 22, 1865, at the office of the Surveyor General in Harrisburg, in the presence of the Governor, and Auditor General.
3. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the office of the Surveyor General ten days after notice of the award is deposited in the Post Office, and the balance on delivery of the Scrip, twenty days afterwards.
4. No bid of less than seventy-five cents per acre will be considered. Address:
WM. H. ALLEN,
Agent for sale of Land Scrip,
Agricultural College, Centre co., Pa.
June 6.—1t.

Grape Vines.

WE have a very large and superior stock of Vines, grown in the open air, from the best of bearing wood, mostly taken from our own Vineyard, and having fruited the best and most improved varieties, we have the advantage of offering to the Public, what we know to be the most profitable kinds, both for Garden and Vineyard culture, Concord, Craveling, Clinton, Catawba, Delaware, Diana, Dracut Amber, Hartford Prolific, Herbemont, Jona, Isarella, Maxatawney, Opotir, Ontario, Rebecca, Rodgers, Hybrid's, Menallen, Taylor, and Union Village.

Strawberries.

FRENCH'S SEEDLING,
Sustains its high character as a most valuable early variety. Plants vigorous and hardy, reliable on all kinds of soils. Fruit large, productive, finest quality and most attractive appearance.
50 Cents per Doz., $2 per 100, $10 per 1000.

RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC,
Very large, productive, handsome and excellent; took the highest Premium as the best Strawberry at the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society's Exhibition, in June last, also at the Great Sanitary Fair held in Philadelphia during the same month.
$1 per doz., $3 per 100.

TRIOMPH DE GAND & WILSON'S ALBANY.
25 cents per doz.

SMITH'S BUFFALO SEEDLING.
Extract from testimonial of Benjamin Hodge, Esq., Buffalo, one of the oldest and most experienced Fruit growers in the State.
"*Its combination of superior qualities* renders the "Buffalo Seedling," in my opinion, *the best Strawberry* that has been introduced to the American public.
From Lewis F. Allen, Esq., Black Rock, N. Y.
"After making thorough trial of the best of our popular varieties, I do not hesitate to pronounce the 'Buffalo Seedling' the best I have known. I know of no strawberry which in all its combinations of excellence is equal to this." LEWIS F. ALLEN.
$1 per doz., $3 per 100.

Raspberries.

Philadelphia, Doolittles Black, Miami Black, Col. Wilder, Franconia, White Antwerp. $1 per doz.

Blackberries.

Dorchester and Lawton. $1 per doz.

Currants.

We have all the leading varieties of Currants, but would recommend the following to be the most productive: Cherry, Red Dutch, Red Grape; White Grape. $1.50 per doz.

HOUGHTONS SEEDLING GOOSEBERRY.
$1 per doz.

MAYATT'S LINNÆUS RHUBARB.
$1 per doz.

ROSES, DAHLIAS, and many other varieties of Flowers.

Orders promptly attended to and delivered at Gettysburg, Pa.
BURKHOLDER & WILSON,
Bendersville, Adams county, Penna.
June 6.

DURHAM CATTLE.

PUBLIC SALE OF IMPROVED DURHAMS.

JAMES GOWEN will sell at Public Sale, at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, 21st JUNE, 1865, a fine herd of COWS, HEIFERS, YOUNG BULLS, and well-grown CALVES, bred by himself, and expressly to combine GOOD MILKING WITH EASY FEEDING.—The Catalogue will embrace some 40 head of Young Cattle, which should at this time command particular attention, when choice animals are so much in request for breeding. Catalogues will be furnished in due time. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
May 23.—td.

Public Sale of Wood Lots.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on FRIDAY THE 9TH OF JUNE, on the ground, a number of LOTS, containing from 3 to 6 Acres, each late the property of Col. J. D. PAXTON, deceased. These lots lie a little north of Wm. Culp's Saw-Mill, and are well set with young and thriving Timber, consisting of Locust and Chestnut.

☞Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
J. M. STEVENSON, JR.,
For the Heirs.

ALSO, TWO OTHER LOTS,
of said deceased, lying near Maria Furnace, adjoining lands of Charles Sanders and others, containing about 5 Acres each, will be offered on the afternoon of the same day, at 3 o'clock, on the same conditions as the preceding Lots.
May 23.—3t.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

THIRD SERIES,
$230,000,000.

BY authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S 5-20 Six per cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7-30 per cent. amounts to

One cent	per day	on a	$50	note.
Two cents	"	"	$100	"
Ten	"	"	$500	"
20	"	"	$1000	"
$1	"	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent. instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

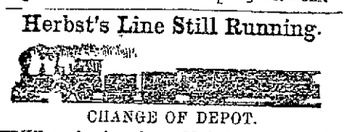
Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Gettysburg, and the Gettysburg National Bank. [May 30.—3m.

Herbst's Line Still Running.



CHANGE OF DEPOT.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he is still running a line of FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. He is prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. He will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. His cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 N. Howard street, near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that he will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize him.

Having purchased the building and lot on the Northeast Corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, he has established his place of business there, where he asks those having anything to do in his line to call.

☞Hay purchased as heretofore.
SAMUEL HERBST.
April 25, 1865—$5*

1865. Spring Millinery. 1865.

MISS McCREARY is just opening a large and beautiful assortment of HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, Flowers, Lace and Fancy goods, of every description, and all of the most fashionable styles, which she will be pleased to show those who may favor her with a call.

She is also prepared to do up Hats and Bonnets of every kind, in the best manner and on short notice.

☞Milliners buying goods to sell again, will find it to their advantage to purchase here, as by doing so they will receive patterns and instructions gratis.
April 18.—2m.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
CORNER FOURTH AND GRANT STREETS,
PITTSBURG, PA.
V. FEHL, Proprietor.

☞This House is in a central location, and convenient to the R. R. Depots and Steam Boat Landing. Aug. 9.—1y.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

W. A. Duncan & J. H. White,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 3, 1865.—3t

Look at This!

13,000 GOOD NEW BRICKS FOR SALE, and 2,000 old ones.—They will be sold very cheap. Inquire of the Printer. [Oct. 18.

BROWN SUGARS, from 14 to 18 cents, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

CALICOES, as low as 12½ cents, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½ and 15 cents, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

GO to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store, and get his Medicated Cough Candy.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
AT REDUCED PRICES.

JOSEPH BEVAN,
YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK,

HAS just received a new stock of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, purchased at greatly reduced prices, and will be sold as low as can be bought in the large cities. Every watch warranted. Also, has just opened an assortment of beautiful JEWELRY, consisting in part of Gold Lockets, Chains, Breastpins, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c. Wedding Rings always on hand.

Especial attention is invited to his large stock of SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE, consisting of Cake Baskets, Casters, Syrup Pitchers, Children's Cups, Spoons, Forks, &c., all of which are of the best quality, and from the most celebrated Factory in the country.—The Solid Silver Ware is warranted of standard quality and equal to silver coin.

GOLD PENS of first quality always on hand. Especial attention is invited to his large assortment of GOLD, SILVER, and STEEL SPECTACLES, and from a long experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them; persons having good frames can have glasses fitted in to suit them.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

All purchases will be guarantied as represented. JOSEPH BEVAN.
Gettysburg, May 23.

A SMALL FARM

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of a SMALL FARM, situate in Butler township, Adams county, about one mile west of Middletown, and one mile north of Arendtsville, containing about

TWENTY ACRES.

The improvements are a new two and a half story LOG HOUSE. There is a sufficient quantity of timber to build a Barn, and all other necessary buildings. There is a Spring of never failing water near the door, and a running stream through the property, and two young Orchards of choice fruit on the premises.

☞Any person wishing to view the above described property will please call on Joseph Taylor, Sr., living adjoining, who will show the same and make known the terms of sale.
JESSE P. WAGONER.
April 11, 1865.

STOVES,
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of GEO. E. BUEHLER, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Stove Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. BUEHLER, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice.

☞Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.
C. H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, April 4.

MILLINERY GOODS.

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
No. 431 MARKET Street, north ide,
PHILADELPHIA,

Have now open their usual handsome variety of

Ribbons,	Bonnet Materials,
Straw &	Fancy Bonnets,
Ladies' &	Misses Hats,
Flowers,	Ruches, Laces,

and all other articles required by the MILLINERY TRADE!

By long experience and strict attention to this branch of business exclusively, we flatter ourselves that we can offer inducements, in variety, styles, quality and moderate prices—not everywhere to be found. The attention of MILLINERS, and MERCHANTS is respectfully solicited.

☞Particular attention paid to filling Orders. [March 7.—3m.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
NEW YORK.
May 16.—6m.

Notice to Tax-payers.

THE County Commissioners take this method of informing the Tax-payers of Adams county that the State Authorities no longer allow abatement for early payment of State Taxes—but AND five per cent. to the quota of each county that does not pay by the 1st of August. The Commissioners therefore give notice that in order to meet this demand, Tax-payers throughout this county will be expected to pay on or before the 15TH DAY OF JULY NEXT—otherwise five per cent. must be added by the Collectors in all cases.

By order of the Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
April 25, 1865. td

Notice

IS hereby given, that application will be made to the "Paxton Pretoleum Company" of Pennsylvania, for the renewal of a Certificate of Stock (for Fifty Shares) issued by said Company in the name of Dr. T. T TATE, said Certificate having been lost or stolen on or about the 20th day of March last.
April 25, 1865. T. T. TATE.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
NO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St Boston, are our Agents for the SENTINEL in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Albums! Albums! Albums!

JUST received a large and beautiful assortment of Photograph Albums, which we offer below City prices.
Dec. 15. TYSON & BRO.

PURE BRANDY, GIN AND WHISKEY, for medical purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. ROBERT HORNER.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Sherman's Farewell Order.

HIS PARTING WITH THE TROOPS.

REVIEW OF THEIR GLORIOUS DEEDS.

HEADQ'RS MILITARY DIV. OF THE MISS., IN THE FIELD, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1865.

Special Field Orders, No. 76.—The General Commanding announces to the Armies of the Tennessee and Georgia that the time has come for us to part. Our work is done, and armed enemies no longer defy us. Some of you will be retained in service until further orders, and now that we are about to separate to mingle with the civil world, it becomes a pleasing duty to recall to mind the situation of National affairs, when but little more than a year ago we were gathered about the twining cliffs of Lookout Mountain, and all the future was wrapped in doubt.

Three armies had come together from distant fields with separate histories, yet bound by one common cause—the union of our country and the perpetuation of the Government of our inheritance There is no need to recall to your memories Tunnel Hill, with its rocky face mountain, and Buzzard's Roost Gap, with the ugly forts of Dalton behind. We were in earnest, and paused not for danger and difficulty, but dashed through Snake Creek Gap and fell on Resaca.

Then on to the Etowah, to Dallas, Kenesaw, and the beats of summer found us on the banks of the Chattahoochee, far from home and dependent on a single road for supplies. Again we were not to be held back by any obstacle, and crossed over and fought four heavy battles for the possession of the city of Atlanta. That was the crisis of our history. A doubt still clouded our future, but we solved the problem and destroyed Atlanta, struck boldly across the State of Georgia, secured all the main arteries of life to our enemy, and Christmas found us at Savannah

Waiting there only long enough to fill our wagons we again began a march, which, for peril, labor and results, will compare with any ever made by an organized army. The floods of the Savannah, the swamps of the Combahee and Edisto, the high hills and rocks of the Santee, the flat quagmires of the Pedee and Cape Fear rivers were all passed in midwinter, with its floods and rains, in the face of an accumulating enemy, and after the battles of Averysboro' and Bentonville we once more came out of the wilderness to meet our friends at Goldsboro'.

Even then we paused only long enough to get new clothing, to reload our wagons, and again pushed on to Raleigh and beyond until we met our enemy suing for peace instead of war, and offering to submit to the injured laws of his and our country.—As long as that enemy was defiant, neither mountains, nor rivers, nor swamps, nor hunger, nor cold had checked us; but when he had fought us hard and persistently offered submission, your General thought it wrong to pursue him further, and negotiations followed which resulted, as you all know, in his surrender.

How far the operations of the army have contributed to the overthrow of the Confederacy and the peace that now dawns upon us, must be judged by others, not by us—But that you have done all that men could do, has been admitted by those in authority, and we have a right to join in the universal joy that fills our land because the war is over, and our Government stands vindicated before the world by the joint action of the volunteer armies of the United States. To such as remain in the military service, your General need only remind you that success in the past is due to hard work and discipline, and that the same work and discipline are equally important in the future.

To such as go home he will only say that our favored country is so grand, so extensive, so diversified in climate, soil and productions that every man can surely find a home and occupation suited to his tastes, and none should yield to the natural impotence sure to result from our past life of excitement and adventure. You will be invited to seek new adventures abroad, but do not yield to the temptation, for it will lead to death and disappointments.

Your General now bids you all farewell, with the full belief that, as in war you have been good soldiers, so in peace you will make good citizens; and if, unfortunately, a new war should arise in our country, "Sherman's army" will be the first to buckle on the old armor and come forth to defend and maintain the Government of our inheritance and choice.

By order of Major General W. T. Sherman. (Signed)

L. M. DAYTON,
Asst. Adjutant General.

RECONSTRUCTION IN THE CHURCH.—The two branches of the Presbyterian Church—Old and New School—have almost simultaneously adopted the same basis of reconstruction, and in almost the same language. The overture adopted by the Old School General Assembly at Pittsburg, relative to the method of reorganizing churches in the South, is almost identical with that adopted last week by the New School General Assembly at Brooklyn.—The result thus reached by the Presbyterian Church may be briefly stated as follows:

1. That slavery is a crime, and that the rebellion to sustain slavery was a sin against God and man. 2. That the Presbyterian churches in the South which helped to sustain the rebellion were guilty of schism, and will not be readmitted to communion until they repent and acknowledge their crime. 3. That the church does not intend to abandon the Southern field, but will proceed at once to occupy it, and to this end will recognise those, and only those, who are and have been loyal.

HEAVY SEIZURE.—The Eagle Brewery of Chicago, belonging to John A. Huck, with fifty thousand barrels of beer, has been seized by the agent of the Treasury Department for making false returns. The deficiency claimed is some eighteen thousand dollars. The value of the property seized is full four hundred thousand dollars. The Government agent has his eye on several other like institutions.

THE PLACE TO SPEND THEIR EVENINGS.—Some of the Eastern papers having agitated the question of a place for mechanics to spend their evenings, one of the number suggests that it would not be a bad idea for those of them who are heads of families to spend an occasional evening at home.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday, June 6, 1865.

☞The day of Humiliation and Prayer because of the assassination of President Lincoln, (Thursday last), was observed in this place by a general cessation of business, and attendance upon the religious services recommended by the President of the United States. There were some marked exceptions—which, however, did not affect the general reverent observance of the day. By arrangement, the public services were held in the English Lutheran Church, which was crowded to its utmost capacity.—The Discourse, by Rev. T. D. CARNAHAN, on the Life and Character of President LINCOLN, was a well-considered, interesting, and eloquent tribute to the private virtues and public services of the great and good man, whose death is mourned not only by America, but by the civilized world. We understand that it is to be printed in pamphlet form, and will be issued in about two weeks. In the afternoon a devotional meeting was held in the same Church, which was also largely attended.

☞We understand that on Thursday last, Rev. Mr. CONSER, of this place, by invitation, delivered an able and eloquent address on the death of the President, in Franklin township. The meeting was held in Mr. Abraham Mickley's grove, near Cashtown, where seats had been prepared for the accommodation of some five or six hundred persons, and a stand erected, tastefully wreathed with national flags draped in mourning. Mr. CONSER's discourse was based upon Ezekiel I. 15. D. A. BUEHLER, Esq. followed in a very able Address upon the Lessons and Duties of the hour. The meeting was opened and closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. CONSER, and a Funeral Dirge, with several appropriate hymns, sung by a select Choir of young ladies and gentlemen of the neighborhood. We understand that there was quite a large attendance, and that everything passed off pleasantly. The Committee who had charge of the arrangements were James Linn, John Chamberlain, Frederick Diehl, Alexander Bucher, and Charles Mickley.

☞The new Masonic Hall in Gettysburg will be dedicated to-morrow evening. It is fitted out in very handsome style. It is the upper room of Sheads & Buehler's Hall.

☞The Odd Fellows' Hall was dedicated on Tuesday evening last, with appropriate ceremonies. There was quite a large attendance of the members of the Order on the occasion. The room is on the second story of Sheads & Buehler's Hall, and is beautifully fitted up.

☞The Pennsylvania troops are arriving daily at Harrisburg, and will be paid off and mustered out in a few days. We may, therefore, look for the Adams county boys very shortly.

☞Rev. J. R. WARNER, of this place, delivered his lecture on the "Battle of Gettysburg," in the Lutheran Church at Norristown, on the 25th ult. It was listened to with great interest, as it has been at every other place where delivered.

☞We are requested to announce that Communion services will be held in the United Presbyterian church in this place on Sabbath next, the 11th. Preparatory services on next Friday—Rev. J. M. ADAIR officiating.

☞The new Methodist Episcopal Church in Hanover will be consecrated on next Sabbath. There will be several exercises during the day. The Dedicatory sermon, by Rev. Dr. Bartine, of Philadelphia, will be at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞The examination of the Public Schools in Gettysburg took place during last week. The attendance of our citizens, we learn, was quite large, and the exercises very creditable in all the Departments. The Schools are in a very fine condition, and the Directors are very efficient men. There is a vacation for two months. The Schools will re-open on the 1st of August.

☞On the 6th ult., an elegant sabre, belt and sash were presented to Lieut. MCMILLAN, of Co. C, Cole's Cavalry, by the members of the company. It is a splendid blade, with gold chasing upon the upper part, silver mounted hilt, with a beautiful ruby set in the centre of the grip, steel scabbard with gold mounted band. On the upper side is the inscription—"SEMPER PARATUS." "Presented to 1st Lieut. O. D. McMillan, by the members of Co. C, Cole's Md. Cavalry, as a token of esteem and respect."

U. S. Christian Commission.

The Committee at Gettysburg have received from citizens of Lovettsville and vicinity, Loudoun county, Va., per Messrs. G. S. Hickman and B. J. Hickman,

	$50 00
Previously acknowledged,	1,142 12
Total,	$1,192 12

R. G. McCREARY,
June 6, 1865. Chairman.

Barn Burnt.

On Monday evening, May 29, about 5 o'clock, the Barn belonging to Mr. SAMUEL PITZER, in Cumberland township, was entirely destroyed by fire, with all its contents, consisting of Hay, Straw and Grain. Mr. Pitzer's loss is quite heavy, and this calamity at this time will put him to great inconvenience. We understand there was a slight insurance on the property in the Adams county company. There is no doubt that the barn was set on fire by a lad about 10 years of age, who was living with Mr. Pitzer at the time, as he has made acknowledgments to that effect.—STAR.

☞The trial of Mr. Frizzel, Cashier of the Westminster Bank, for robbery of that Institution, and burning his barn, was concluded on Tuesday, and on Wednesday he was found "not guilty," and discharged.

☞The Union Light Guard, which performed the duties of body-guard to the late President Lincoln, is retained in the same capacity for President Johnson. It is commanded by Lieut. J. B. Jamieson, formerly of this county.

☞Mr. Benjamin Gardner, of Petersburg, (Y. S.) has disposed of his property to Mr. Richard Gardner, for $2,300 cash.

☞N. H. WITMORE, has been appointed Postmaster at Mummasburg, Adams county.

From Mourning to Rejoicing.

Thursday, says the *American*, was appropriately and universally observed as a day of humiliation and prayer. The general suspension of business and the religious services in all places of worship proclaimed the solemn character of the occasion. It was in all respects a national Sabbath. It afforded an opportunity for united and simultaneous outpourings of the popular heart throughout the length and breadth of the land. It was commemorative of the saddest event that ever stirred the inmost feelings of a great and free people.

The grief of the American people over the foul and most unnatural murder of their cherished chieftain is no common affliction. It is no shadow, no semblance, no mockery. No tribute was ever more spontaneous and heartfelt; no offering was ever more sincere and grateful. It was fitting, therefore, that a day should be set apart in memory of the great man,

"Who went about his work—such work as few
Ever had laid on head and heart and hand—
As one who knows where there's a task to do,
Man's honest will must Heaven's good grace command,
So he grew up, a destined work to do,
And lived to do it: four long suffering years'
Ill-fate, ill-feeling, ill-report lived through,
And then he heard the hisses changed to cheers,
The taunts to tribute, the abuse to praise,
And took both with the same unwavering mood."

The testimonial of Thursday is the event of a day; the public sorrow and sympathy will be felt through long years to come.—The national observance has passed away, but the occasion which evoked it will never die. The solemnities and the mourning of a fast day may be forgotten, but the personal attachment to a martyred leader and the respect for his untarnished life will never fade. With the evidences and assurances of this consolation we may reasonably dismiss the contemplation of our sorrow in the consideration of that more welcome and acceptable theme, the return of peace.

Peace has come so quietly and gently, and withal so gradually and imperceptibly, that we find it difficult to affix a date for the new birth. We are told that the President intends to issue a proclamation of the re establishment of peace. Such an official recognition of its return, in the absence of formal treaties, will be the signal for general rejoicing. The long pent up feeling of joy and gratitude over the salvation of the nation and the restoration of its unity, will seek vent and expression. A day will be demanded for its celebration upon a scale commensurate with the magnitude of its significance. A day will be looked forward to when the whole nation may unite in glad acclaims, in profound thanksgivings, in grateful praise, in heartfelt congratulations.

It will not be difficult to designate that day. The eyes of the people naturally and involuntarily turn to the historic, the eventful, the ever memorable Fourth of July. We but avow the universal sentiment when we express the conviction that the coming Fourth will be celebrated in such a manner as to eclipse all its predecessors. There may not be more brilliant illuminations; there may not be greater length of bunting; the strains of martial music may not be louder or more harmonious; the outward symbols of patriotism may not be more conspicuous. But under all will flow a current of gratitude never felt before, and over all will float a spirit of rejoicing unparalleled in all the past. Far above the hum of busy life, the explosion of fireworks, the roar of cannon, and all the infinitude of sounds, will be heard the grand "Battle Hymn of the Republic" voiced into one mighty chorus by the lips of a reunited people. The fervor with which its stirring words will be re-echoed throughout the land will cast into deepened shade the stereotyped and meaningless spread-eagleism of past anniversaries. That glorious day will henceforth be one of double rejoicing. In the past it was dedicated to Independence; in the future it will be consecrated alike to Freedom. As such let it be welcomed; as such let it be celebrated, and as we look forward to a fitting commemoration, let us unremittedly thank the Good Giver for again permitting the garlands of peace to encircle the brow of the Republic.

The Field, the Dungeon and the Escape.

The American Publishing Company of Hartford, Conn., will in a short time issue a volume with the above title, which will no doubt be of absorbing interest to all lovers of good literature. It is written by Albert D. Richardson, the well known correspondent of the New York Tribune, whose sufferings in rebel prisons and whose escape therefrom, excited the public interest a short time since. It will be one of the best as well as the most truthful histories of prison life yet published In view of the author's rich material and his graphic descriptive powers we predict it will be a work of unusual interest, containing more of the fact, incident and romance of war than any similar publication. Sold by subscription. Agents are wanted in every town and county in the United States. For particulars, address American Publishing Company, Hartford, Conn.

☞There was a terrible riot threatened last week, by the laborers in the coal mines of Schuylkill and Carbon counties, on account of the reduction of wages. They had been allowed $7 per day, during the high prices of coal; but as the price has fallen, the operators reduced it to $6. In consequence, there was great excitement among the miners, many of them infuriated by liquor, and great destruction of property was anticipated. Seven military companies were ordered on, and had arrived at Pottsville and Mauch Chunk—which have checked the disorder for the present.

☞On Thursday 630 Mormons, from Liverpool, arrived at New York, en route for Brigham Young's dominions.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES!

The reserved testimony just now brought out on the trial of the Conspirators, at Washington, is startling and important, and clearly shows that the assassination of Mr. Lincoln was concocted by the Rebel emissaries in Canada, Thompson, Saunders, Clay, Tucker, and others; that the plot for the assassination of President Lincoln, Vice President Johnson, Secretary Seward, and Gen. Grant was there arranged; and that commissions for the murderers were sent from Richmond, signed by Jno. A. Seddon, the then Rebel Secretary of War. Plans for burning the Northern Cities, for poisoning the Croton reservoir at New York, and other diabolical acts were also arranged and approved!

☞General Grant has issued an address to the Armies of the United States, congratulating them on the close of the rebellion, and recognizing the devotion to the country, magnificent fighting, bravery and endurance through which the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution has been maintained, and all armed opposition to the enforcement of the laws, and of the Proclamation forever abolishing slavery, "THE CAUSE AND PRETEXT OF THE REBELLION," has been overthrown, and the way opened to the re-inauguration of peace and order by the rightful authorities.

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, on WEDNESDAY, THE 19th JULY, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a State Ticket, to be supported by the friends of the Union at the coming October election.

The earnest and zealous labors of a loyal people secured the great victory in 1864, and made the war, which our enemies denounced as a failure, a glorious success in 1865

Our flag has been maintained—our vile enemies destroyed—our Government preserved, and peace re established. Let every friend, who aided in this result, take measures to be represented in that Convention. We must see to it that the fruits of our success are not lost to the Nation.

Business of vast importance will be presented for its consideration, and every district in the State should be represented.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman.

A. W. BENEDICT, WIEN FORNEY, } Secretaries.

A Treasury Defaulter.

The Treasury defaulter, Charles H. Chornwall, arrested two years ago on a charge of retaining some half a million dollars worth of Treasury notes placed in his hands for destruction, was on Wednesday sentenced in the Criminal Court of Washington. His wife and daughter were present in the court room. Judge Olin, before passing sentence, proceeded to portray to the prisoner, in an eloquent and affecting manner, the enormity of his crime and the disgrace he had brought upon his aged mother, his wife and daughter. The scene was a very affecting one, causing the prisoner and his family and many in the court to weep. Owing to the fact of his long imprisonment, to the fact that he returned to the Government the amount he alleged he had embezzled, and to the fact that it was his first offence, the Court sentenced him to pay a fine of $2,000, and stand committed until the sentence should be complied with.

☞Hon. Benjamin G. Harris, representative in Congress from Southern Maryland, who was tried at Washington a few weeks ago before a special court martial, upon the charge of violating the 56th article of war in harboring two paroled soldiers of Lee's army, and urging them to violate their oath by returning South and again taking up arms, has been released from the Old Capitol prison. The Star says that the court martial which tried Mr. Harris found him guilty, sentenced him to three years' imprisonment, and forever disqualified him from holding any office under the United States government; but upon evidence brought to light since the trial and sworn to in affidavits, President Johnson remitted the sentence and ordered Mr. Harris to be released.

☞We have heard a great deal of big talk from some of our cow proprietors about the butter abilities of their favorites. We have heard of none, however, which comes up to one near West Chester, mentioned by the Village Record, which produces seventeen pounds a week, and gives an average of twenty six pounds of milk at a milking. Her cream is churned into butter inside of five minutes. If any one of the scores of cows committing depredations about our streets can come up to this we should like to hear of her.

GENERAL SCOTT ON DAVIS.—A gentleman called on General Scott in New York the other day and found him in excellent health and much rejoiced at the successful termination of the war. The conversation turning on Jeff. Davis, the old General very pointedly and emphatically remarked, "I hope he will be hung by the neck, sir; I hope he will hang by the neck."

☞The Attorney General has just made a most important decision. He affirms that the Amnesty Proclamation was a means only to secure a specific purpose, which was the suppression of the Rebellion. The Rebellion ended, the Amnesty is void. It does not restore citizenship, property, or vested rights. The President has no power to pardon except for what is past. The Executive clemency cannot stretch to the future. Therefore, the decrees of confiscation there must stand. The decision will be given to the public in a few days.

☞The Union Leagues in California have started a movement for the erection of a monument to the late President Lincoln on the Pacific coast, at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars.

☞A letter from Dresden, Germany, says that the harbor of Hamburg is fuller of vessels than it has been for years; and yet there are not enough to take on board all the emigrants bound for America. The wharf there was lined with emigrants as far as the eye could reach.

Legal Holidays.

The Legislature has established the following as the legal holidays:

Any day recommended by the Governor of this State, or by the President of the United States as a day of fasting or thanksgiving; the 4th day of July; the 25th day of December; the 1st day of January, and the 22d day of February. When the 4th day of July, or the 25th day of December, or the 1st day of January, or the 22d day of February, occurs on Sunday, then the ensuing day (Monday) for all purposes relating to presenting and protesting, &c., bank paper made after the passage of this act, (March 18, 1865,) is to be treated and regarded as Sunday, or in other words to be the legal holiday, and any such paper, &c., which falls due on any of the days thus set apart as holidays, is to become due and payable on the succeeding Tuesday. This law takes effect on the first day of August next.

THE ALABAMA INDEMNITIES.—The Paris Memorial Diplomatique, of May 14, makes public the important fact that Pres't Johnson has instructed the American Minister in London to "require of the English Government a prompt decision as to the indemnities due the United States for losses caused to Federal citizens by confederate cruisers, such as the Alabama, and others, constructed and equipped in English ports since the beginning of the war."—The Memorial adds that this demand has been several times made by the U. States, but that its justice has never been conceded by the British Government, which has rested its refusal upon the opinions given by the law officers of the crown; that Mr. Lincoln had, nevertheless, persisted in the demand, renewing it a short time before his death, and that Mr. Johnson, far from abandoning this demand, has revived it, accenting it with more vigor and energy than ever."

☞The following are the children of General Lee: George Washington Custis Lee, aged about thirty; William Henry Fitzhugh Lee, about twenty seven; Annie Lee, died at Berkley Springs, in 1863, and would have now been about twenty-five; Agnes Lee, about twenty three; Robert E. Lee, about twenty; Mildred Lee, about eighteen. None of them have married except William H. Fitzhugh, whose wife, Miss Charlotte Wickham, died at Richmond in 1863. The eldest son, George, graduated at the head of his class, at West Point, in 1854, and was a first lieutenant in the corps of engineers when he followed his father into the Southern service. William Henry was farming upon the White House estate, which belonged to the Custis inheritance, when the war opened. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the 6th Infantry in 1857, but resigned in 1859. Robert was at a military school in Virginia. The sons, it is well known, are all officers in the rebellion.

Terrific Explosion at Mobile.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The Tribune has a special dispatch from New Orleans dated the 26th inst., which says: The ordnance depot and magazine at Mobile, exploded at 2 o'clock, yesterday. The shock was terrific, and the whole city was shaken to its foundation. Eight squares of buildings were destroyed, and five hundred persons were buried in the ruins. The origin of the explosion has not yet been ascertained.

☞The trial of several citizens of Westminster, Carroll county, for the manslaughter of Joseph Shaw, the editor of the Westminster *Democrat*, commenced in the Circuit Court of Carroll County, Judge John E. Smith, on Wednesday. The case excites considerable interest throughout the State, and eminent counsel have been engaged on either side. Messrs. Henry Winter Davis, Archibald Stirling, Jr., Wm. P. Maulsby and Isaac Pearson, represent the defence, and Messrs. Milton Whitney, W. P. Preston and Charles W. Webster, represent the prosecution.

☞In one of his terrible menaces, Jefferson Davis declared that when all the men of the South were put to death in battle, the women would seize their weapons and beat back the Northern vandals. When captured, the "President" evidently thought that the time had come when the women must maintain the Southern chivalry.—He would himself lead them in petticoats.

☞Lieut. General Grant has presented his old Clayback War-horse Jack to the Northwestern Fair at Chicago, through Mrs. General Sherman. This is the horse he had when he first entered the volunteer service as Colonel of the 21st Illinois Regt., and used by him until he was appointed Lieutenant General. The probabilities are that General Grant will attend the fair, accompanied by Mrs. Grant.

☞There was a very general observance of Thursday last, as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, not only in Baltimore and Washington, but in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other cities. In Boston there was an imposing military and civic procession, requiring two hours to pass a given point. The Hon. Charles Sumner delivered a eulogy upon the life and character of the late President Lincoln.

HORSES GIVEN AWAY.—Three hundred Government horses were sent to this district for gratuitous distribution. One hundred gave out on the way and two hundred have been distributed to the military posts in the district, and already disposed of, we believe.—*Fredericksburg New Era, 27th.*

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 31.—The Balmoral skirt factory of Messrs. Jedediah Wilcox & Co., in Meriden, was entirely destroyed by fire this evening. The loss amounted to $300,000, on which there is an insurance of $250,000.

☞The Secretary of War has directed that all returned Union prisoners who have endured the hardship of incarceration at Andersonville, or any of the barbarous dungeons of the South, be immediately discharged the service, and that they receive three months extra pay.

☞Hon. Judge Catron, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at Nashville, on Tuesday evening.

☞Liquor is sold by the glass in 132 places on North street, Boston. One block which is owned by a lady, contains 5 liquor shops, 5 brothels, and a large dance hall.

SHERMAN'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

The correspondence and official report of Gen. Sherman to Gen. Grant on the campaign of the Carolinas is published by order of the Secretary of War in the official Gazette. The report is preceded by a communication dated April 28th, in which Gen'l Sherman refers to the New York Times of the 28th, containing a budget of military news, authenticated by the Secretary of War, and embracing a copy of the basis of agreement between General Sherman and Johnston. Gen. Sherman complains of his plan not being kept secret until further inquiry had been made, and mentions as the reasons for his course, the character of the interviews between President Lincoln and prominent parties in Richmond upon the subject of reconstruction. He denies the intention of insubordination, and in conclusion promises to go on and execute the orders of the Lieut. General. This letter has attached to it the following:—"P. S. As Mr. Stanton's singular paper has been published, I demand that this also be made public, though I am in no manner responsible to the press, but to the law and my proper superiors."

The official report commences with affairs on the 1st of April, when the army was lying at Goldsborough, repairing the wear and tear of its recent march from Savannah, and details of the military operations against Johnston to the 14th, when Gen. Sherman received Johnston's first letter. Proceeding, he says:

"I agreed to meet General Johnston in person at a point intermediate between our pickets, on the 17th at noon, provided the position of the troops remained *statu quo*. I was both willing and anxious thus to consume a few days, as it would enable Col. Wright to finish our railroad to Raleigh.

At noon of the day appointed I met Gen. Johnston for the first time in my life, altho' we had been interchanging shots constantly since May, 1862.

Our interview was frank and soldier-like, and he gave me to understand that further war on the part of the Confederate troops was folly, that the cause was lost, and that every life sacrificed after the surrender of Lee's army was the 'highest possible crime.' He admitted that the terms conceded to General Lee were magnanimous and all he could ask, but he did want some general concessions that would enable him to allay the natural fears and anxieties of his followers, and enable him to maintain his control over them until they could be got back to the neighborhood of their homes, thereby saving the State of North Carolina the devastations inevitably to result from turning his men loose and unprovided on the spot, and our pursuit across the State.

He also wanted to embrace in the same general proposition the fate of all the Confederate armies that remained in existence. I never made any concession except as to his own army, or assumed to deal finally and authoritatively in regard to any other, but it did seem to me that there was presented a chance for peace that might be deemed valuable to the Government of the United States, and was at least worth the few days that would be consumed in reference.

To push an army whose commander had so frankly and honestly confessed his inability to cope with me, was cowardly, and unworthy the brave men I led.

Inasmuch as General Johnston did not feel authorized to pledge his power over the armies in Texas, we adjourned to meet the next day at noon. I returned to Raleigh and conferred freely with all my general officers, every one of whom urged me to conclude terms that might accomplish so complete and desirable an end. I again met General Johnston on the 18th, and we renewed the conversation. He satisfied me then of his power to disband the Rebel armies in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, as well as those in his immediate command, namely, North and South Carolina, Florida and Georgia.

The points on which he expressed especial solicitude were, lest these States were to be dismembered and denied representation in Congress, or any separate political existence whatever, and that the absolute disarming his men would leave the South powerless and exposed to depredations by wicked bands of assassins and robbers.

President Lincoln's message of 1864; his amnesty proclamation; Gen Grant's terms to General Lee, substantially extending the benefits of that proclamation to all the officers above the rank of Colonel; the invitation to the Virginia Legislature to re-assemble in Richmond, by Gen. Weitzel, with the approval of Mr. Lincoln and Gen. Grant, then on the spot; a firm belief that I had been fighting to re-establish the Constitution of the United States, and last, and not least, the general universal desire to close a war, any longer without any organized resistance, were the leading facts that induced me to pen the "memorandum" of April 18th, signed by myself and General Johnston.

It was designed to be, and so expressed on its face, as a mere "basis" for reference to the President of the United States and constitutional Commander in Chief, to enable him, if he chose, at one blow to dissipate the military power of the Confederacy which had threatened the national safety for years.

Gen. S. goes on to say that the assassination of the President duly impressed him, but he saw nothing in it to induce him to change his course, as he knew, if living, Mr Lincoln would have approved it.

On the evening of April 23, Major Hitchcock reported his return to Moorehead City with despatches, of which fact Gen. Johnston, at Hillsboro', was notified so as to be ready in the morning for an answer, and at 6 o'clock A. M., on the 24th, Major Hitchcock arrived, accompanied by Gen. Grant and members of his staff.

Gen. Sherman says:

"I soon learned that the memorandum was disapproved, without reasons assigned, and I was ordered to give forty eight hours notice, and resume hostilities at the close of that time, governing myself by the substance of a dispatch then inclosed, dated March 3, 12 noon, at Washington, District of Columbia, from Secretary Stanton to Gen. Grant, at City Point."

Within an hour a courier was riding from Durham Station towards Hillsboro', with notice to Gen. Johnson of the suspension of the truce, and renewing the demand for the surrender of the armies under his immediate command.

Gen. Grant did not relieve Gen. Sherman, approved his dispositions, and on the 25th another note from Gen. Johnston was received, asking an interview. Gen. Grant approved his yielding to the request; the meeting took place, and the capitulation arranged. Gen. Grant took no active part, and Gen. Johnston did not know he was present.

The remainder of the report refers to the importance of the surrender, the movement of his army towards Alexandria, and his own trip to the principal cities of the Carolinas and Savannah; and discusses at length the alleged impropriety of interference by General Halleck with his (Sherman's) orders to his subordinates—Gens. Thomas, Stoneman, Wilson and others.

Amnesty Proclamation of Pres't Johnson.

THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE PRESCRIBED.

List of Excepted Rebel Officials, Civil and Military.

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty three, and on the 26th of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the U. States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had directly or by implication participated in the said rebellion;

And whereas, Many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion have, since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby;

And whereas, Many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder, by reason of their participation, directly or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon;

To the end, therefore, that the authority of the Government of the United States may be restored, and that peace, order, and freedom may be established, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion have been instituted; but upon the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate; and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I do solemnly swear or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First. All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second. All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third. All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of colonel in the army, or lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth. All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth. All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States, to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth. All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully, as prisoners of war, persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh. All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth. All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the Government in the Military Academy at West Point or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth. All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth. All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the Federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh. All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the U. States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the U. States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the U. States.

Twelfth. All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the U. States as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind, either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth. All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over $20,000.

Fourteenth. All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty, as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8th, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate. Provided, that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be deliberately extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish

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